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WAVELL SUMMONED TO LONDON AGAIN

Labour's First Gesture To India

JAP SURRENDER CALLS FOR NEW STOCK-TAKING

Fresh Approach To Implement King's Speech Assurance

NEW DELHI, August 21. (A.P.I.): His Majesty's Government has invited His Excellency the Viceroy to visit London as soon as possible for consultations, and His Excellency has accepted the invitation, says a Press Note.

Although no official announcement has been made, it is believed that Lord Wavell's second political visit to London will last about two weeks. As on the last occasion, the Governor of Bombay will probably be Acting Governor-General again.

BRITAIN'S INITIATIVE

The Viceroy's decision to accept His Majesty's Government invitation to visit London once again within ten weeks of his earlier visit, was announced to-day after a special urgent meeting of the Executive Council. It is learned that to-day's meeting was held at such short notice that Dr. Ambedkar, Labour Member, did not receive intimation of it before he left for Calcutta this morning.

The initiative for the Viceroy's forthcoming visit came from His Majesty's Government, according to political circles here.

FRESH APPROACH?

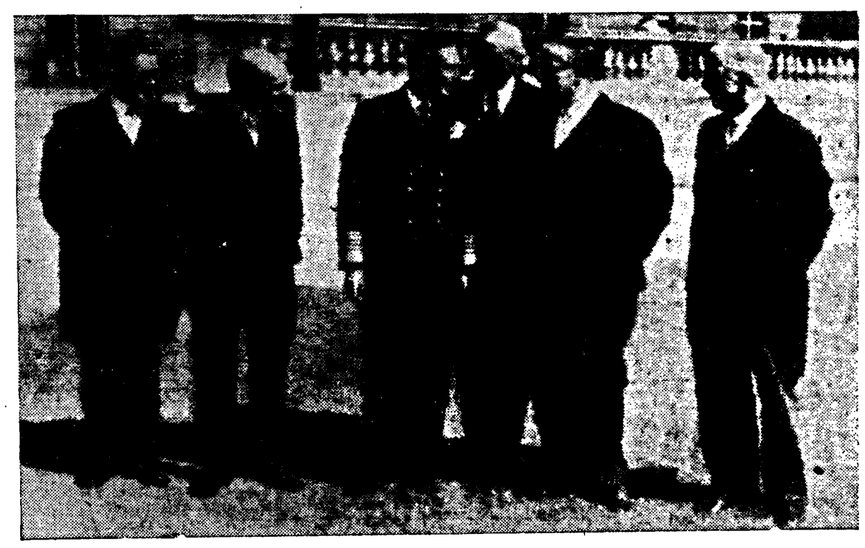
It is not thought that His Excellency has had time since then to suggest further proposals which would require personal consultation with His Majesty's Government. The Labour Government themselves, it is believed, have given fresh thought to the problem which, as part of the Coalition Government, the Labour Party agreed should be tackled in the manner suggested in the Wavell Proposals. Any new plan now evolved is presumably designed to concretise the promise reaffirmed in the King's speech that "His Majesty's Government will do their utmost to promote in conjunction with leaders of Indian opinion an early realisation of full self-Government for India."

The Viceroy's forthcoming visit will be devoted to a personal discussion of the details of a fresh approach towards a fulfilment of this promise.

Fulfilling Gandhiji's Promise?

The announcement to-day that Lord Wavell has been invited by His

(Continued on Page 5)



H. M. the King and his ministers in the grounds of Buckingham Palace on V-J Day, 15th instant. Left to right are Mr. Morrison, Mr. Attlee, the King, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Bevin and Mr. Alexander. The ministers went to the palace after the state opening of the Parliament.

TRUMAN WANTS IT TO BE AMERICAN SECRET

But Atom Bomb Experts Fly To Moscow: Soviet Charge Against Allies

LONDON, August 21. (A.P.I.): A Washington message forecasts that President Truman is determined to keep the Atom bomb secret to America. The report says that President Truman in a message to the Congress next month will propose permanent Government control of all phases of Atomic energy and development."

The Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, Mr. Flebert Thomas, said in this connection that measure was being drawn up by the War Department. "You may be sure of one thing", he said, "that the discovery of the secret of releasing energy made with the money of the American people belongs to all American people and must be used for the benefit of the American people".

Mr. Frederick Cook reports in the "Evening Standard" from New York that the Atom bomb experts are flying to Moscow. Mr. Cook says: "Several scientists who have specialised in the study of Atomic energy are on their way to Moscow, it is learnt in Washington. They include a prominent Jugoslav scientist who left his country hurriedly by a special airplane for Russia.

"Diplomatic sources also reveal that the Soviet authorities have complained tha the German scientists and laboratory equipment in portions of Germany originally occupied by the British and the Americans were removed from the area before the Red Army took over the control.

"As far as is known no knowledge of any kind acquired by the Anglo-American experiments and resulting in Atom bomb has been available to the Soviet Union."

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ALLIED OCCUPATION OF JAPAN TO BEGIN ON SUNDAY

Envoy Of Tokyo Troops In China Contacts Chungking Authorities For Surrender

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21. (A.P.A.): The first Allied occupation troops will land in Japan at the Atsuki airport southwest of Tokyo on August 26, a Tokyo broadcast said today. It said that the Domei News Agency had been told of it by the Japanese Information Ministry. Atsuki is about 10 miles north of Sagamo Bay and about twice that distance from Tokyo.

Allied naval units will make port at Yokosuka, an important Japanese naval base on Tokyo Bay south of the capital, on August 28, added the report.

AIRBORNE TROOPS IN VANGUARD

The first Allied occupation group would be airborne and the second will arrive by warships on or after August 28".

Where Occupation Will Begin

MANILA, August 21. (A.P.A.): Allied occupation of Japan will begin on August 26 in the Tokyo area, the Japanese Government and the Imperial Headquarters said to-day in an appeal to the people to remain calm and continue their business as usual.

The Domei News Agency said that Jap naval forces would be immediately transferred from the landing region to prevent outbreaks but the police would be stationed in the occupation areas to "maintain order".

The landing forces will be prepared for any eventuality but trouble is expected to come from only small bands of fanatics, according to Allied sources, which now consider the Jap capitulation definite with most of the enemy concurring.

SURRENDER MISSION BACK HOME

NEW YORK, August 21 (Reuter): The Japanese Imperial Headquarters and the Japanese Government jointly announced over the Tokyo radio today that Lt.-Gen. Kawabe and members of his surrender mission had returned to Tokyo from Manila.

The statement added that "Gen. Kawabe had met Allied Nations' representatives to carry out the first steps of required arrangements to make peace."

Although the broadcast did not specifically say so, it was the first time the Japanese people had been told that the surrender mission had been to Manila at Gen. MacArthur's order.

MISHAP TO PLANE

IE SHIMA, Aug. 21. (A.P.A.): One of the two Japanese surrender planes plunged into a ditch while preparing to take off for Japan and was forced to remain overnight for a check-up. None of the occupants were injured. The second plane carrying Lt.-Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, Chief of the Japanese delegation, left for Japan without incident.

"Thunderbolts" Active In Burma

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN BURMA, Aug. 21 (A.P.I.): Developments in connection with the surrender of Japanese forces in Burma are expected daily, but "the cease fire"—almost a week after the order was sent out—was broken yesterday, when "Thunderbolts" of the Jungle Air Force attacked a large force of Japanese remnants of the Twenty-Eighth Army trying to escape eastwards across the Shwegyin Chaung, writes Doon Campbell, A.P.I. special correspondent.

The Japanese threatened to cut off a party of guerillas, so the local commander called for an air strike. There was another incident in the Penwegon area. A formation of eight Japanese appeared on the road and

(Continued On Page 4)

C. P. Removes Ban On Congress

NAGPUR, August 21. (A.P.I.) The Central Provinces Government has removed the ban on the All-India Congress Committee, the Provincial and District Congress Committees and the Tehsil Congress Committees. All these Congress organisations will hereafter be lawful bodies.

The ban on the Hindustan Red Army which had its headquarters at Nagpur and Umber has not, however, been removed.

Bose, Jap Agent Since 1916

"Red Star" Says Two Spies Entered India Disguised As Buddhist Monks

MOSCOW, August 21. (Reuter): Japanese espionage system devoted considerable part of its war-time resources to strengthen its position in India, the "Red Star" said to-day.

"By bribery and with the help of other means the Japanese succeeded in subverting some Indians", the paper declared. "With Japanese money a pro-Fascist organisation was created in north-eastern provinces inspiring unrest and uprisings.

The Indian quisling, Subhas Chandra Bose, was the chief marionette in the Indian 'Government' organised in Singapore. He had been the agent of Japanese espionage since 1916.

With the aim of drawing to their side one of the highest leaders of the Indian nationalist movement, the Japanese early in 1939 sent two of their most highly skilled agents—Chiosin and Sakura—into India. They entered India disguised as Buddhist monks".

HENDERSON'S ASSISTANT.

LONDON, August 21. (A. P. A.): Harry Thorneycroft, M.P. for Clayton (Manchester), has been appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to Arthur Henderson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the India Office.

STOP PRESS

DELHI BAN ON CONGRESS TO BE LIFTED.

NEW DELHI, August 21. (U.P.I.): It is understood that the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has already passed orders regarding the removal of the ban on the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and that a formal announcement in this connection will be made shortly. It is further understood that the local Government is scrutinising the cases of Congress detenus individually and some of them are expected to be released within a week or so.

REDS CONTINUE ADVANCE IN MANCHURIA.

MOSCOW, August 21. (Reuter): To-night's Soviet 'communique' said Red Army troops have continued to advance in Manchuria to-day. Fifty thousand troops and several generals have been captured.

END OF LEND-LEASE

WASHINGTON, August 21. (Reuter): All Lend-Lease operations are discontinued from today, it was announced at the White House.

Letters notifying the countries concerned were sent out yesterday and will be received today by the respective missions in Washington.

JAP SURRENDER ENVOYS IN CHINA

CHUNGKING, August 21. (A.P.A.): Japanese surrender envoys headed by Gen. Kiyoshi arrived at Chihkiang to arrange details with Chinese officers for surrender of Japanese forces in China.

Maj.-Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, Commander of American Forces in China, said that he had received word from Mukden that all American personnel landing there probably would be interned until the Japanese have been given permission by the Russians to allow such landings.

Mukden, the chief industrial centre in Manchuria, was occupied by the Russians yesterday, Moscow announced.

Attlee On India Office Closure

LONDON, August 21. (Reuter): The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, stated in the House of Commons today that the question of the future of the India Office will be a matter to be considered as part of the Government's policy towards the Indian problem. He had no statement to make at present.

Mr. Attlee made this reply to a question by Major Wyatt (Labour) who had asked when he proposed the India Office would be closed down.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER.)
New York, August 21.

Previous Closing	22.37
To-day's Opening	22.40
Difference	+03
To-day's Closing	22.52
Difference	+15

INDIA TO GO TO POLLS THIS WINTER

Assembly Not To Have Autumn Session: New M.L.A.'s To Attend Next Budget Session

NEW DELHI, Aug. (A.P.I.): It is announced that general election for the Central and Provincial Legislatures will be held as soon as possible.

General elections for the Central and Provincial Legislatures are long overdue, and the Governor General has decided after consultation with His Majesty's Government and the Provincial Governors that they must now be held as soon as possible, says a Press Note.

The Central Assembly will, therefore, be left to expire on the 1st October, and the general election for that Chamber will be completed in time for the new members to take their seats at the Budget Session of 1946.

The electoral rolls for the Council of State are not ready, and the life of that Chamber will therefore be further extended to 1st May 1946 with a view to the holding of a general election as soon as may be after that date.

In the circumstances the Governor General will not summon a session of either of the two Chambers this autumn.

Orders for the holding of general elections to the Provincial Assemblies will be issued in due course by the Governors.

POLITICALS TO BE RELEASED

The Central Legislature is now 10 years old, having had several extensions since the end of its normal five-year term in 1940.

Now that elections have been ordered, it is expected that Provincial Governments will expedite the release of the remaining political prisoners.

LEAGUE SECRETARY'S CALL TO FORM PARLIAMENTARY BOARDS

KARACHI, Aug. 21 (A.P.I.): The General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, has instructed the Presidents of the Provincial Leagues to set up Parliamentary Boards in their respective Provinces in connection with the forthcoming General Elections, it is learned here.

In the course of a communication, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan says:—In view of the present political situation which might bring about General Elections much earlier than is ordinarily expected, it is extremely necessary that immediate steps are taken to set up Provincial Parliamentary Boards in each Province.

He has also advised the leaders of League Parliamentary Parties to assist the Provincial League leaders in the formation of the Boards.

PUNJAB LEAGUERS PREPARE FOR ELECTIONS

LAHORE, August 20 (A.P.I.): A Central Defence Committee to look after the interests of the Punjab Muslim League workers and to give them legal aid in the event of their arrest, was set up at a meeting of the Punjab Muslim League Working Committee, the Nawab of Mamdot presided.

The members of the Committee are: Malik Barkat Ali, M.L.A., Sh. Mohd. Amin, M.L.A., Maulvi Ghulam Mohyuddin, M.L.A., Mr. Mahmood Ali Kasuri, Bar-at-Law, and Dr. Taksaddaq Hussain, Bar-at-Law.

The meeting also decided to establish a Muslim League Workers Training Centre at Lahore after the "Id" festival.

The Working Committee reviewed the general situation in the province with regard to the forthcoming elections and decided to fight them on Pakistan issue. A programme for the collection of funds for the elections was drawn up.

U. P. Sikhs Demand Representation In Legislature And Cabinet

CAWNPORE, August 20 (A.P.I.): Resolutions demanding the early resolution of the political deadlock and the establishment of a representative National Government, the release of political prisoners, early recognition and safeguard of the legitimate interests of the Sikhs in U.P. and representation of the Sikh community in the Provincial Legislature and Cabinet were adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the U.P. Central Sikh Dewan held yesterday under the Presidentship of Sardar Inder Singh.

The meeting was attended by Ja-

(Continued On Page 5)

LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR

IT IS PEACE AGAIN AT LAST

So much waste and bloodshed of the present and the past that stand as an indictment of our Civilisation must not go in vain. From time immemorial, great minds have been teaching us the sublime gospel of love and peace. Confucius, Buddha, Christ, Tolstoy, Gandhi and Others inspired by the divinity that graced their soul, preached a doctrine—the lessons of which should have banished war for ever. The plight of humanity standing to-day at the cross-roads of a better world or complete annihilation, must be enough to remind us of the immortal message and to inspire us to act upto the ideals of "LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR."

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MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION IN SUPPORT OF DEMANDS

Narendradeo Addresses Railwaymen: Giri On Threat Of Retrenchment

MADRAS, August 21. (A.P.I.): "It would be an irony of fate if, with a Labour Government in England, the just grievances of the workers in this country could not be redressed", observed Acharya Narendra Deo, addressing a meeting of the M. and S. M. Railway Employees Union here. He added that if the workers realised the role they played in the production of wealth, they could dictate terms to the employers.

Railwaymen had an additional advantage in that they had to face not a private employer but the Railway Board which was subordinate to the Government of India. Therefore, they could enlist the sympathy of every class and section of society in their cause. It was only when they mobilised public opinion on their behalf that they could succeed in the object they had in view. He hoped that the workers in their Union would not be swayed by communal and other sentiments.

FEAR OF RAILWAYMEN.

Mr. V. V. Giri, who addressed them next, said it was unfortunate that railwaymen had to face the prospect of a heavy retrenchment very soon. It was estimated that about two lakhs of workers would be retrenched. The Railway Board maintained that there were only 70,000 people whose case they had to consider. These 70,000 men held permanent posts and had been included in the two lakhs mentioned by him. It was considered that about 50,000 men out of this 70,000 would also have to be retrenched. There were numerous ways in which the men proposed to be retrenched could be absorbed. He would ask the Government to put into motion their Post-war Reconstruction Machinery immediately and thus avoid the necessity of retrenchment.

WORLD MOVES TOWARD LEFT

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, speaking earlier, remarked that the trend in the country was towards Socialism and nationalisation of industries. England had learnt the art of making political and social changes without blood-shed, namely through the ballot-box. That was why the people of England had returned the Labour Party to power. Planned economy, State control and elimination of competition would be the features of industry. The war had resulted in the introduction of controls in this country also. It was better that the people got themselves accustomed to controls, for planned economic life would naturally require a certain amount of control. In future, the public would have to accept some degree of restrictions and cooperate loyally with the Government in power in the carrying out their plans.

Acharya Narendradeo, who on arrival, was given an enthusiastic reception at the Central Station yesterday, left the same night for Salem.

Punjab Congress Ban On Communists And Akalis

Jawaharlal Authorised By Azad To Deal With Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, August 20.

With the removal of the ban on the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee a temporary office of the Punjab Congress Headquarters has been set up in a small room of the Lajpatrai Bhawan as the famous premises of Bradlaugh Hall where the provincial office was functioning at the time of general round-up in August, 1942, is still under Government possession. The records of the Congress Committee are also under Government seal.

Sardar Partap Singh, General Secretary of the P.P.C.C. has written a letter to the Punjab Premier asking him to release the building so that the Committee might start its rightful activities. The office Secretary of the P.P.C.C., Mr. Ramkishan, who has recently been released, has been restricted with the Lahore Corporation limits and not allowed to communicate with the press or attend any public or private meeting without the previous permission of the District Magistrate of Lahore.

FIRST P.P.C.C. WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Exactly after three years, the Working Committee of the P.P.C.C. will meet on August 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the Working Committee and advise them to forget their old differences. If, unfortunately the situation does not improve, I am reliably informed, that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President has given full powers to Pandit Nehru to deal with the situation as he thinks proper.

An "Ad Hoc" committee for reorganising the Congress in the Punjab is being suggested in responsible Congress circles. If this committee is set up, the present Working Committee of the P.P.C.C. and the P.P.C.C. itself will be suspended till new elections of the P.P.C.C. are held.

BAN ON COMMUNISTS AND AKALIS

Out of the 270 members of the P.P.C.C., about 90 either belong to the Communist Party or the Akali Party. A meeting of the Congress workers in the Province has been fixed by the General Secretary of the P.P.C.C. but those who opposed the Congress policy in 1942 and those who did not go to jail in the August movement will not be allowed to attend. This ban on entry affects only the Communists and the Akalis.

The Communists challenge this ban on the ground that unless the A.I.C.C. passed a resolution excluding Communists from the Congress, nobody has any right to exclude them from such a meeting. Responsible leaders of the Communist Party have made a representation to the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Nehru to intervene.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN MIAN IFTIKHARUDDIN

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the P.P.C.C. since 1940, no longer commands the confidence of the majority of the Working Committee members. The allegations against him are that he has been collaborating with the Communists all these years.

Security Prisoners In Bihar

PATNA, August 21. (O.P.I.): It is learnt that out of 500 security prisoners lodged in Bhagalpur Central Jail there now remains only about 136 prisoners of whom 18 are placed in the first division, 13 in Criminal division serving long terms of imprisonment including one Mahendra Gope, who was sentenced to death and on whose behalf the local legal committee filed an appeal to the Privy Council after much controversy among Congressmen some of whom were reluctant to recognise him as a political dacoit.

Besides there are about a dozen students in third division; on an average one security prisoner is being daily released.

KASTURBA TRUST EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

WARDHA, August 20. (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the Kasturba Memorial trustees held its last session this afternoon under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar.

The Committee endorsed in principle Mr. Devdas Gandhi's scheme for training gramsevikas, village nurses, midwives, teachers, etc., at a central institute known as Kasturba Gram.

To further consider the scheme, the Executive Committee appointed a committee including Mr. Devdas Gandhi (convener), Mr. S. K. Jaju, Mr. Kishorelal Mashruwala, Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta, Mr. G. Ramachandran, Mrs. Asha Devi Aryanayakam, Mr. Narahari Parekh, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru and Thakkar Bappa and Miss Mridula Sarabhai (secretaries).

Another Committee was appointed to examine the question of training village workers by means of camps and recommend such changes in the approach to the method of training as may be thought necessary. The committee consists of Mr. Mavalankar (Chairman), Mr. S. K. Juju, Smt. Pushpaben Mehta, Smt. Maitibai Thatte, Thakkar Bappa and Mrs. Sachita Kripalani.

The Executive Committee sanctioned a scheme for running a rural centre at Shiwele village (Thana District, Bombay) at a cost of Rs. 8,810. A budget of Rs. 9,672 for starting a maternity home and outdoor dispensary at Signallur (Coimbatore District, Madras) was approved subject to approval by the Medical Advisory Board.

The Executive is likely to meet again in the second week of December at Madras.

Jawahar Leaves Kashmir

SRINAGAR, August 21. (U.P.I.): According to the scheduled programme Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left this morning for Murree after one month's sojourn in Kashmir. A large number of his friends and admirers saw Pandit Nehru prior to his leaving Srinagar this morning.

At Murree Pandit Nehru will be presented a purse and an address of welcome by Murree citizens.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN KHOJA WILL CASE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla).

Ashrafalli Jairazbhoy ... Plaintiff.

Versus

Mahomedalli Rajaballi and Others ..... Defendants.

A judgment of considerable importance to Khojas was delivered by His Lordship on Monday laying down that although a Khoja, after the passing of the Shariat Act of 1937 could still will away the whole of his property, when it came to a question of construction of his Will to the extent that he has created trusts or wakfs by his Will, the validity of those trusts and wakfs must be determined by Mahomedan law and not by Hindu law.

The question arose in an administration suit relating to the estate of a wealthy Khoja named Quasim Ali Jairazbhoy who died on 8th June 1938 leaving a Will dated 15th October 1934. He left behind him a widow, six sons and a grandson as also his own mother. After giving a specific bequest of two of his immovable properties to one of his sons and his personal estate to his wife along with one other immovable property, the testator by his Will bequeathed all the residue of his estate upon certain trusts. With regard to his properties known as "Goolshanabad" and "Rehemet Manor", after meeting the outgoings and paying certain amounts to charity, the balance of the income was to be paid to the six sons and the survivor or survivors of them equally. Upon the death of the survivor of his six sons, the corpus of these two properties was bequeathed to the male heirs of his six sons per stirpes absolutely. The residue of his immovable estate was given to his six sons equally.

After an exhaustive review of authorities, His Lordship held that apart from the Shariat Act of 1937, a Khoja Mahomedan was by custom governed by Hindu law not only in matters of succession and inheritance but also with regard to the construction of his Will. His Lordship was, however, of opinion that when Section 2 of the Shariat Act of 1937 enacted that the Muslim Personal Law was to be applied to all Muslims with regard to trusts and wakfs it included trusts and wakfs both inter vivos as well as testamentary. His Lordship therefore held that the trusts in the Will of the deceased were to be construed according to Mahomedan law, and that therefore the ultimate benefit in "Goolshanabad" and "Rehemet Manor" to the male hevis of the six sons upon the death of the survivor of those sons was clearly a contingent interest and as such void under Mahomedan law. His Lordship held that the residuary clause related not to a particular residue but to a general residue even if the Will be construed as containing two residuary clauses—one for personal estate and the other of immovable property, and the void bequest did not devolve as on an intestacy but fell into the residue.

His Lordship further held that by proceeding to erect four more buildings on the "Rehemet Manor" property the testator had not impliedly revoked the bequest of that property. With regard to certain ancient Mahomedan texts that were cited to him on this point, the Judge observed that though they must be considered with the utmost respect, they should be applied so as to suit modern circumstances and conditions for Muslim jurisprudence was not a static jurisprudence. His Lordship held that what passed under the bequest of the "Rehamet Manor" property was not only the particular bungalow of that name but also the other bungalows known as such with the exception of the one gifted away to his wife in 1937.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr. Murzban J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla for the Plaintiff.

Mr. M. V. Desai with Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani and Company for Defendants Nos. 1 and 2.

Mr. M. Y. Haidaday with Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy instructed by Messrs. Nagindas Hooseinali and Company for Defendant No. 3.

Mr. S. R. Tendolkar with Mr. H. G. Mahimtura instructed by Messrs. Divecha and Thakore for Defendant No. 5.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla with Mr. S. D Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Panye and Company for Defendant No. 6.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani and Company for Defendants Nos. 7 to 10.

Mr. M. L. Manekska with Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Company for Defendant No. 11.

Mr. D. E. Bilimoria instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Company for Defendant No. 12.

The Advocate-General with Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. Zaiwalla and Company for Defendant No. 13.

The Advocate-General with Mr. N. Kazi instructed by Messrs. Nagindas Hooseinali and Company for Defendants Nos. 14 and 15.

(THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.)

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A copy of the Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal, as required under Section 92 (2) of Act VII of 1913.

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DIVIDED INTO 60 000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 25 EACH. AND 10.000 6 PER CENT. TAX FREE CUMULATIVE PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH.

PRESENT ISSUE

Of these shares, shares of the face value of Rs. 5,04,000 consisting of 12.160 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 25 each and 2 000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each have been subscribed by the Directors. Promotors and their friends and those shares have been allotted to their names. The balance of the above 60.000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 25 each and 10.000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each are now offered for public subscription.

Shares are payable as follows:—ORDINARY SHARES—Rs. 5 with application, Rs. 5 within a month from the date of allotment and the balance in three equal instalments of Rs. 5 per share at not less than two months from each call: PREFERENCE SHARES—Rs. 25 with application and the balance at the time of purchase of machinery in two instalments of Rs. 37-8 each per share.

An admission fee of Re. 1 is payable with each application for shares:—

DIRECTORS.

1. Hon. Sir BIJOY PRASAD SINGH ROY, Kt., K.C.I.E., M.A., B.L., M.L.C. (Chairman), Merchant and Zeminder, 15, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.
2. Mr. S. C. SEN, M.Sc., LL.B., C.B.E., Solicitor, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
3. Mr. K. BASU, Merchant, 11, Clive Street, Calcutta.
4. Khan Bahadur G. A. DOSSANI, Merchant, 60, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
5. Mr. N. C. DUTTA, Merchant, P-349, Southern Avenue, Calcutta.
6. Mr. A. K. SEN, Merchant, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
7. Mr. B. K. UKIL, B.A., Textile Expert, 122, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
8. Mr. M. C. LAW, Merchant and Zemipder, 223, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
9. Mr. J. N. BHATTACHARJEE, Journalist, 122, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

BANKERS.

Messrs. COMILLA UNION BANK LTD
Messrs. UNITED INDUSTRIAL BANK LTD.

AUDITORS.

Mr. G. BASU, B.A., F.S.A.A., F.C.I.S., 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS.

Messrs. SEN FRIENDS LTD., 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

OBJECTS.

The Company has been formed generally for purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association and particularly for the purpose of carrying on the business and manufacture of Cotton goods of all varieties by the various processes of spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, mercerising, printing, etc. It is needless to emphasize that Bengal is most favourably placed in respect of the Cotton Textile Industry. The existing Mills of Bengal can cater to the needs of the province up to 22 p.c. and if the adjoining provinces of Assam, Bihar, and Orissa, where there are very few Cotton Mills are taken into account the combined production of Bengal and other provinces cannot meet more than 10 p.c. of their demand regarding cotton goods. At present when the average cloth consumption is 12 yards per head, Bengal is too deficient in her local production and when the minimum requirements of clothing are to be increased to 30 yards per person as envisaged by the National Planning Committee and the Bombay Plan, Bengal will be placed in a very hopeless position. It is clear from the above that there is a big scope for the development of textile industry in the province. Apart from the shortage of cotton textiles in the local market other favourable factors for the extension of the cotton textile industry in this province are its humid temperature, proximity to the coal producing area and the cotton market and availability of the technical staff in very good numbers. The Company have completed negotiation for purchase of a plot of land measuring about 80 bighas with Railway Sidings and motorable road connections in an area within 12 miles from Calcutta—an area in which half a dozen Cotton Mills are situated. At present every effort is being made by the Company to import the machinery of most up-to-date varieties as early as possible. It is their intention to equip the Mill initially with 500 looms, 20.000 spindles and other machinery required for calendering, dyeing, bleaching, mercerising, finishing and printing. The Company hope to complete the constructions of buildings and erection of machinery within a short time in view of the cessation of hostilities and to bring the Mill in a production stage. As such it can confidently be expected that the Company will be able to start paying dividend without much delay.

AGREEMENT.

An agreement between the Company on the one part and Messrs. Sen Friends Ltd., on the other part has been entered into by and on behalf of the Company for the appointment of Messrs. Sen Friends Ltd., as Managing Agents, main terms of which are referred to below.

MANAGING AGENTS & THEIR REMUNERATION.

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that the Managing Agents of the Company shall be Messrs. Sen Friends Ltd., for the period of 20 years certain computed from the eighth day of April, 1945. The remuneration of the Managing Agents as such shall be:

1. A commission at the rate of 10 per cent. calculated on the net annual profit of the Company as defined in Section 87C(3) of the Act, with a minimum of Rs. 15,000 (Rupees fifteen thousand) per year in the absence or inadequacy of profits in any year But it has been agreed upon by the Managing Agents that they will not claim this Commission until the Company has first made a profit sufficient to declare a Dividend at 4 per cent. per annum to the Ordinary Shareholders.
2. An office allowance at the rate of Rs. 2.000 (Rupees two thousand) per mensem payable monthly on the first day of each month.

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS.

Messrs. A. K. Sen, B. K. Ukil and J. N. Bhattacharjee, three of the Directors of the Company are also Directors of Messrs. Sen Friends Ltd., who are the Managing Agents of the Company and as such are interested in the remuneration payable to the Managing Agents of the Company.

VOTING POWER.

On a show of hand, every Ordinary and Preference shareholder entitled to vote and present in person or represented under a Power-of-Attorney by a person who is not member of the Company shall have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each and every share held by him.

RESTRICTION ON RIGHT TO TRANSFER & VOTE.

The Director, without assigning any reason for such refusal may decline to register any transfer of shares not fully paid up or to a person of whom they do not approve and may also decline to register any transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares should be made on the form which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company and sent to the Managing Agents together with a remittance of the amount payable.

COMMISSION

The amount of commission shall not exceed 7 1 2 per cent of the face value of the shares.

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW THESE FACTS—

The Indian Red Cross, whose business is the comfort and welfare of our sick and wounded and prisoners in enemy hands, is paid for with your money and depends entirely upon public subscription. In 1944, out of a total revenue of Rs. 2,82,00,000 only 3½% was spent from Headquarters on the administration as such, large and complicated as it is.

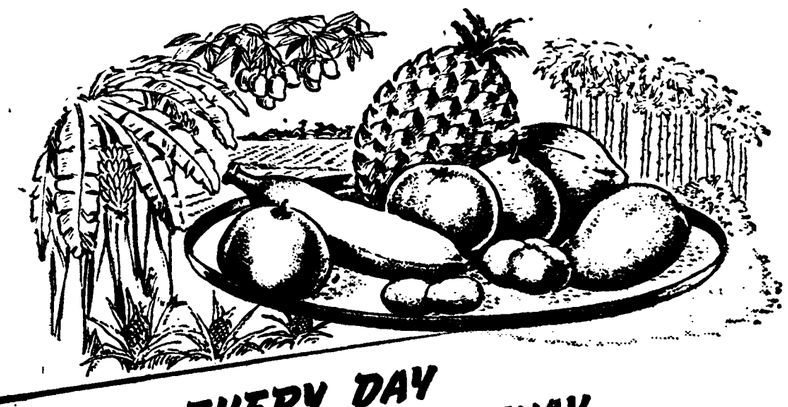
This is the greatest international humanitarian machine ever organised. By skilful buying and distribution and because of its international status, the Red Cross represents your hand of friendship to our men and gives them a proof of your admiration and gratitude all over the world.

This is great work which no other body could accomplish. It deserves your support, just as the heroism of the men it serves commands your respect and esteem

Give Generously to our Sick and Wounded Soldiers

THROUGH THE
INDIAN RED CROSS

AAB 314



FRUIT EVERY DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

HEALTH is the essence of life. Doctors advise us to eat fresh fruit daily to maintain a good standard of health.

So—in any planning for a healthier and wealthier India, intensive development of fruit-farming is essential. Also cultivation must be extended over areas that now lie wastefully barren. But fruit is a perishable crop and must be carried to market quickly. ROAD TRANSPORT would solve the problem, as it reduces handling to a minimum, and is the safest, quickest way to carry the produce to market.

Good communications are essential to the nation's health and prosperity. Railways and Rivers have played and will continue to play an important role. But the Road is at least equally important. Above all else India urgently needs MORE ROADS.

INSERTED BY BURMAH-SHELL TO PROMOTE MORE ROADS & BETTER CROPS

GOOD ROADS ARE AVENUES TO PROSPERITY

Loom Pickers' Prices Fixed

With a view to ensuring that cotton mills and handloom weavers obtain loom pickers at regulated prices, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has, by a notification in the Gazette of India published on the June 26 1945, fixed the prices at which these loom pickers may be sold says a Press Note issued by the Central Government with reference to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules. The notification directs that no person shall sell or offer for sale ordinary loom pickers at a price exceeding 20 per cent above the landed cost in the case of pickers imported from outside India and 33 1/3 per cent above the production cost in all other cases. It is further laid down that the price in no case shall exceed the rate of Rs. 210 per gross.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

A-U-R-O-R-A

NOTE CHANGE OF TIMINGS:
Daily: at 3, 6-15 & 9-45 p. m.
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!
24 years in the making ! 12,000 Players! 200 unforgettable scenes!
"W-I-L-S-O-N"
In Glorious TECHNICOLOR
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
Whole serial show
"FLASH GORDON CONQUERS THE UNIVERSE"

MATINEE TOMORROW 1 P. M.
NAVYUG'S Stirring Hit
PANNA
Directed by NAJAM NAQVI
11TH HOUSEFUL WEEK!
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 Thurs. 1 p. m.
KRISHNA DUBASH THEATRE
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p. m.

TOMORROW MATINEE AT 1-0 P. M.
On account of COCONUT DAY!
Hear National Songs!
Her call to Indian Youths!
SEE—WHAT SHE DID FOR HER NATION!
LAXMI'S Musical Hit.
Miss DEVI
With LEELA DESAI, SURENDRA
Daily:—
4, 7 & 9-45 p. m.
Sat., Sun. Hol. Matinee 1-0 p.m.
2ND THUNDERING WEEK
CAPITOL
INDRA PICTURES RELEASE
Bombay Release Through
DAWLAT CORP. LTD.

FROM FRIDAY NEXT
From 24th August
SHANTA APTE
NURJEHAN
Bring Music
In all its sweetness in
SUNRISE PICTURE
DUHAI
KUMAR, ANSARI
Director: V. M. VYAS
From 24th August at
TAJ TALKIES GRANT ROAD
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Fri. Matinee at 1-45
NAUKAR Last Two Days

17th WEEK
And its appeal is still invigorating
FAMOUS FILMS
PHOOL
A SHIRAJ Production
Producer: K. ABDULLA
Director: K. ASIF
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10

Prakash Pictures' Memorial Offering
VIKRAMADITYA
Starring:
PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, PENDHARKAR, RATNAMALA
9TH "HOUSEFULL" WEEK
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
—Daily:—
4, 7 & 10 p. m.
SUPER Mat. at 1 on Sunday
Ad. Booking: 9 to 11, 5 to 6, 7-15 to 8-15
(An EVERGREEN Release)

****
NAVIN'S
BHARATHARI
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee TO-MORROW 1-15
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
Royal Opera House
****

MURARI'S MUSICAL PRESENTATION
Shree
KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA
6th Week
NOVELTY
TOMORROW 9-30 A. M.
FRIDAY, Sat. 12 Noon
SUNDAY 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEWAR
Starring:
PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA, DAMAYANTI.
Rates As Usual—Plans open
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SHE WAS NO SAINT!
SHE WAS A SPITTING, KICKING, BITING, FIGHTING JEZBEL OF THE SLUMS—
BUT LOVE MADE HER A LADY!
PROTIMA DASGUPTA
Presents BEGUM PARA
in
CHHAMIA

Starring: AZURIE, DAVID, DIXIT, GULAB, SHAKIR and
A P. D. C. Production
Produced & Directed By
PROTIMA DASGUPTA
SOON AT NEW WEST END

COMING VERY SOON!
NEW VISION & NEW DIRECTIONS!
..... THAT'S WHAT THIS WAR-SHATTERED WORLD OF OURS REQUIRES NOW
NEW THEATRES' DYNAMIC EXPOSITION OF NEW IDEALS!
'HAMRAHI'
WITH MANY NEW STARS
Headed by—
RADHAMOHAN, BINATA BOSE, REKHA MITRA, DEBI MUKHERJEE.
Direction-Photography. BIMOL ROY
Music:— R. C. BORAL
HINDI VERSION of "UDAYER PATHEY" (The Bengali Hit)
Next change at
MINERVA

Gandhiji Leaves For Poona

Large Crowd At Matunga Level Crossing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Seated in a low-roofed, wooden cabin of a railway pointsman at the level crossing at Matunga Mahatma Gandhi waited for the Deccan Queen, his train for Poona, this afternoon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, stood by his side and looked a stern disapproval at press photographers who tried to shoot the unusual setting with flashlight bulbs. Holding on to a wooden flank with both hands, Gandhiji sat in the cubicle for five minutes, talking and smiling and warding off people who tried to touch his feet. "Not allowed", he said firmly, when a woman dashed in front of the cabin and tried to fall at his feet.

ACCOMMODATION TROUBLE

Gandhiji had to walk up and down a ladder hitched to the foot board of the Deccan Queen twice, due to a slight confusion in arrangements. His luggage and that of his entourage which had been put in the train at the Victoria Terminus, was found missing in the compartment which Gandhiji boarded at the Matunga level crossing. It had been tucked away in the adjoining compartment. Gandhiji's evening meal of dates and fruit was also there. Instead of the luggage being shifted, Gandhiji volunteered to walk down the ladder and change over to the next compartment.

Sardar Vallabhbhai, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nayar travelled with Gandhiji to Poona for a six weeks' stay. The crowd that gave them a send-off at Matunga was unusually large because Gandhiji who left Birla House for the level crossing in a car got down at Kings Circle and walked down Bhaudaji Road, collecting a large crowd along the two-furlong trek.

It was a busy day at Birla House. Dr. Gilder and Dr. Jivaraj Mehta examined Gandhiji in the morning. Visitors who kept a continuous stream during the day were allowed the privilege of seeing Gandhiji in his room. In the afternoon, Gandhiji called on Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumji and spent 45 minutes with him. Sardar Vallabhbhai; Mr. R. D. Birla, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Dahyabhai Patel kept him company.

Mahatma In Poona

POONA, August 21. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party together with Serbar Patel arrived here by the Deccan Queen this evening. They alighted at Shivajinagar and were driven to Dr. Dinshaw Mehta's "Nature Cure" Clinic.

Mahatma Gandhi and party on arrival were received by prominent Congressmen including Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, Mr. N. V Gadgil and Mr. G. R. Deshpande, President and Secretary respectively of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

Congress Harijan Seva Samiti

The Hon. Secretary, Congress Harijan Seva Committee writes:

Since its inception, the Congress Harijan Seva Samiti is doing useful work and rendering every possible help to the Harijans in the City of Bombay. The Committee is concentrating its special efforts in making the Municipal Harijan chawls at Sukhlaji Street an ideal Centre for and of the Harijans. Full cooperation from the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality is promised and several repairs of the chawls are taken in hand. Two of our members Messrs. Shantilal Joshi and Jitendra Joshi spend much of their time for the uplift of the Harijans at these chawls. They conduct night classes for the children and adults. They take excursions of Harijan children and organise meetings and gathering for the Harijans. Occasional visits are paid by the members of the Samiti to these and other Harijan localities. Especially at the Sukhlaji Street Centre the cooperation and ready help of Bhangi Sevak Samaj and their active members like Messrs. Waghela and Dhanabhai counts much in the successful working of the Samiti. The Samiti paid a visit to the Centre on Sunday, 19th August. The Supervisor and a overseer of the Conservancy Department of the Bombay Municipality accompanied by the Samiti's Secretary Sjt. Manohar Dandekar and its members Smt. Mathurabai Lotlikar and Messrs. V. M. Kande, Joshi Brothers, D. J. Athalye Dr. Sanjivnath and others went round all the chawls, visited many families and enquired into their grievances which the Samiti desires to redress by the help of the Municipal authorities and the Bombay Municipal Congress Party.

3rd BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS
to be held
On SATURDAY 25th & SUNDAY 26th August, 1945
at
BAI SUNDERBAI HALL,
Queen's Road, Bombay.
Time:
Morning:- 9-30 to 12-30
Afternoon:- 2-30 to 5-30
All members of the Medical Professional and Final year Students are cordially invited to attend.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 14, 2001.
Muslim: Ramjan 13, 1364.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 23, 1314.
Sunrise: 7.22 a.m. Sunset: 8-2 p.m.
Hightide: 12-30, 24-19.
Lowtide: 5-40, 18-32.
Municipal Standing Committee: 4.10 p.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

SANGEET VIDNYAN MANDAL: Sitar solo by Sjt. Ravishankar at Luxmi Baug, to-day (Wednesday), 22nd, at 9-30 p.m. Ragas: Maluna Kedar, Lalitagauri, Poorba, Hemant, Mirabai's Malhar.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and answer meeting with short talk on 'Man Visible and Invisible" at Jehangir Wadia Building opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Wednesday), 6-15 p.m.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT: Lecture on "Journalism and The Indian Cinema Industry" by Mr. Zabak Qureshi at Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Wednesday), 6.30 p.m. Mr. Zahur Raja will preside.

SRI SHANMUKHANANDA SANGEETHA SABHA: Special Music Concert by Vidwan Varadaraja Iyengar and party at 8.45 p.m. at S. I. E. S. High School Hall, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga.

CAMERA ART FACULTIES OF INDIA: Juniors All India Exhibition of Photography, at 195, Hornby Road, (above Central Camera Co.) daily between 6 and 8 p.m., upto August 23. Admission free.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: To-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road, on "Does Zoroastrianism sanction belief in Farestas?"

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 1, (Upper Colaba, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern), will meet near the Museum (Prince of Wales) on Friday, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) to go round the Ward, weather permitting. Residents who have any difficulties are invited to be present.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.
Telegraph service is now open to whole of Italy excepting following provinces: Fiume, Gorizia, Pola Trieste and Zara.

"UPAKARMA"

YAJURVEDA UPAKARMA by Sri N. S. S. Vadhyar alias Kasu Vadhyar, at 1/22, Bhuta Nivas, Matunga (G. I. P.), on Thursday.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ MATUNGA: Rig Veda Upakarma, 5.30 to 10.30 a.m., to-day (Wednesday), by Sri Anantharama Vadhyar and Sri Vaideeswara Vadhyar.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: Yajur Veda Upakarama by Sri Anantharama Vadhyar and Sri Vaideeswara Vadhyar, 5.30 to 11 a.m., Samida Dhanam, etc., 11-30 a.m., Maha Sankalpam, etc., on Thursday.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJAN SAMAJ: Yajurveda Sravana Upakarama by Melattur Vadhyar South Indian Bhajan Samaj Matunga G. I. P., 6 to 1 p.m. on Thursday as under:—6 to 7-30 a.m., Kamokarshith Japam; 10-30 to 1 p.m., Maha Sangalpam Kanda Rishi Tharpanam, Homum, Vedharambam, Ashirvadham.

SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN UNION, VILE PARLE: Sravan Upakarma at Parleshwar Temple, at 6 a.m., on Thursday.

AT SANTACRUZ: Brahmasree Pallavur Lakshmana Vadyar will conduct Yajurveda Upakarmam, at No. 2, Jay Villa near Juhu post office at 11 a.m., on Thursday.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: Under the auspices of the Fort Arya Samaj "Shravani Upakarma" will be celebrated at Mangrol Mansion, Bora Bazar, to-morrow (Thursday), at 9 a.m.

Ration Shops Closed On Thursday

Many of the ration shops in Bombay City and Suburbs (as also all Government Grain Shops) will remain closed on Thursday, which is a public holiday. Ration card-holders should, therefore, obtain their rations on Wednesday, if they so desire, says a Press Note.

NEW RATION CLOTH SHOP.
The following new Ration Cloth Shop has been opened at Khar (in the Bombay Suburban District):—Dhanraj Ramkuvar, Opposite Khar Station (B/288).

Liesl Stary's Pianoforte Recital

Liesl Stary gave the second recital of her visit here on Monday evening at the C. J. Hall. As a change from the Sonata programme of the last recital, the evening's programme consisted of shorter pieces with more variety of compositions and composers.

Bach's "Chaconne" as arranged by Busoni formed a good opening item exhibiting the modulation and harmonisations in which Bach glories. Schubert's "Impromtu" and Schumann's "Papillons" followed—the expressive colour and tonality of Schubert were well brought out, and the free use of the pedal in Schumann helped to bring out the crossing rhythms and complicated notes that make up the composer's conflicting harmonies.

Chopin figured prominently after the interval—the lack of force and energy in his compositions is compensated by the graceful and finished ornamentation in which the lyrical feeling and excitability of Miss Stary's style was seen at its best; her rendering of the Scherzo in B flat was brilliant with expressive vigour. The cohesion of Debussy's Toccata in C sharp minor was maintained by clearly keeping up the design and theme in the midst of the tempestuous passages. The advanced technique of Liszt often leaves the artist guessing about the appropriateness of correct rendering, but Miss Stary's confident approach was fully appreciated by the audience with enthusiasm. We hope she decides to give another recital shortly.

POLICE SEIZE DIAMOND WORTH RS. 10,000

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

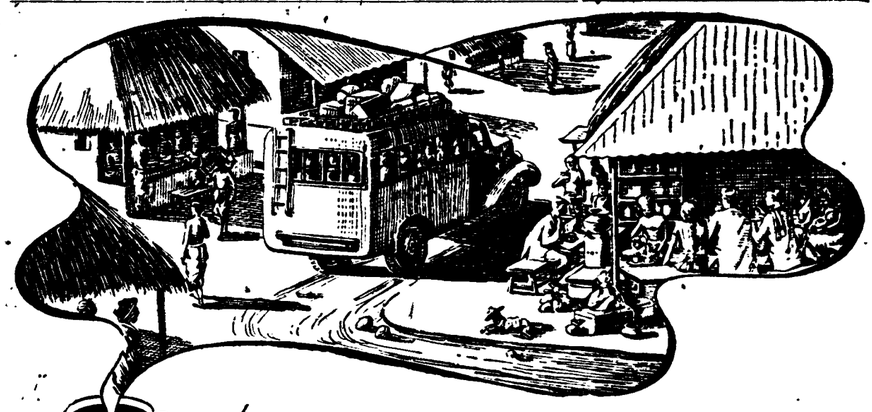
A costly diamond, it is stated, was pledged with a Marwari by a domestic servant for ten rupees and the Marwari not knowing the actual value of the diamond, it is alleged was trying to dispose it off for any petty amount he could realise when a broker in jewellery came to know of this and informed the police.

Inspector Saunders of Maharbowri Police Station, seized the diamond and it is valued at about Rs. 10,000. The owner of the diamond and the servant who pledged it are not known and the police are trying to trace them.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
PRATIMA
Starring: SWARNALATA, DILEEP KUMAR, SHAHNAWAZ, JYOTI, P. F. PITHAWALA & MUMTAZ ALI
Produced by: M. I. DHARAMSEY
Directed by: JAIRAJ
Lyrics: NARENDRA
5TH WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m. Special Matinee on Thursday at 1 p. m.
Advance Booking:
10 A. M. to 12 Noon 4 to 6 P. M.

REMEMBER
THE HALL MARK OF QUALITY
IFW
FANS that have been famous for Durability, Smooth Running Efficiency & Low Consumption.
INDIA, (D. C.) BHARAT, (A. C.) RANJIT. (A. C.)
BETTER BREEZE AT HALF THE COST
INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LIMITED.
6, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
GRAMS: MANUFACTER. PHONE: 34205

RECOGNISED AS India's Best...
...by the Government... A further letter was received from the Government of India, Department of Supply on the 25th July, 1942, wherein it was pointed out that an enquiry was made regarding the matter and it was found that Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., was the only Indian firm at that time able to supply Sera up to the standard of army specifications and the lame had been given orders ... compared un
Prestige of the profession and safety of the people depend on selection of dependable brands only.
INDIA PRODUCES HER OWN AND ALSO EXPORTS
SERUM & VACCINE
BENGAL IMMUNITY CO., LTD., CALCUTTA


REST ON THE ROAD
Buses allow plenty of time for refuelling—still more for one service to connect with another. And so waits of an hour or more in the small towns or at dusty cross-roads give travellers through rural India ample time to stretch, after the tight-packed jolting on the road.
Better still, weariness of body and mind can always be drowned in a cup of fresh Brooke Bond tea.
Within a few yards of bus stands and village cross-roads all over India, there is a tea-shop which is constantly receiving supplies of our teas with garden freshness direct from our salesmen.

Fresh—Least time from garden to cup.
Brooke Bond
Two Leaves and a Bud

80.66 INCHES OF RAIN SINCE MONSOON STARTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The city had scanty rainfall during the 24 hours ending 9 a.m. today, i.e., 8 cents only, as recorded at Colaba.

The total rainfall since June 1st is 80.66", i.e., 28.08" above normal.

The total from January 1st is 81.48.

The rainfall at Matunga for the last 24 hours was .05"; the total was 65.90".

The rainfall at Byculla for the same number of hours was .00"; the total was 73.11".

MONSOON ACTIVE ALONG WEST COAST

POONA, August 21. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday August 21, 1945:—

The monsoon has been active along the west coast, in East Gujarat, East Rajputana, West Central India, the Central Provinces and generally in North-East India, where rainfall has been widespread.

Local showers have occurred along the North Madras Coast, in Hyderabad and the hills of the West United Provinces, and a few showers in the Bombay Deccan, the Madras Deccan and South-East Madras.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 21. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st January, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 09.00 hours (I. S. T.), on 21st August, 1945:—

Abu 70 66 0.7 47.2 plus 2.5, Ahmedabad 80 77 0.1 27.1 plus 4.1, Ahmednagar 84 71 0 10.3 minus 2.1, Ajmer 87 77 0.6 16.8 plus 1.7, Akola 82 73 0.1 19.2 minus 2.2, Allahabad 91 81 0.1 22.5 minus 4.7, Amraoti 81 73 0.1 21.1 minus 1.1, Bangalore 81 67 0 13.5 minus 3.1, Baroda 81 77 0.1 15.5 nil, Belgaum 75 67 0.2 38.1 plus 0.6, Benares 90 81 0 21.5 minus 6.0, Bhopal 80 73 0.1 34.5 minus 1.9, BOMBAY 86 74 0.1 81.8 plus 27.8, Calcutta 89 78 0.3 29.4 minus 13.9, Calicut 85 75 0.7 78.9 minus 13.6, Cawnpore 91 81 0 11.2 minus 12.1, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 3.6 209.0 plus 4.0, Mangalore 85 77 0.1 119.0 plus 18.6, Marmagao 83 76 0.1 84.9 plus 3.3, Poona 81 73 T 20.1 plus 4.4, Rajkot 83 76 0— 30.9 plus 10.9, Sholapur 85 73 0 11.5 minus 1.5, Simla 70 59 0.3 46.7 minus 1.8.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Work with all other parties however much their standard may fall short of complete independence, until that standard is reached and then go forward. If you only make up your mind to go with them so far as they are prepared to go, I am sure you will never come to the parting of ways.

—Pt. Motilal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

The statement issued by the Congress President is, first, a reminder to the British Government that with the end of the war the time has come, in accordance with its own pledge, to frame a final constitution for a free India with the help of a Constituent Assembly; and, secondly it is a review of the Congress position with regard to the claims of the minorities in general and the Muslims in particular. As it may be some time before the Constituent Assembly can prepare a full constitution the President rightly suggests that interim Governments both in the centre and the province will be necessary in order to deal with the acute distress prevailing in the country and with post-war problems, as well as to arrange the preliminary processes of the Constituent Assembly, though such interim arrangements can only be possible as a part of the final settlement. Government has done well to decide to hold general elections soon, both for the Central and the provincial legislatures. But it will not be wise to delay the formation of interim Governments even in the provinces till after the elections are held.

The President's exposition of the Congress attitude towards the claim of the Muslim League for a partition of India is based evidently on the latest resolution of the Working Committee on that subject, passed at Delhi in April 1942. This resolution strongly commends united India under a federal constitution, each territorial unit therein having "the fullest possible autonomy within the Union, consistently with a strong national state". But at the same time the resolution adds:

> "Nevertheless the Committee cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will. While recognising this principle, the Committee feel that every effort should be made to create conditions which would help the different units in developing a common and co-operative national life. The acceptance of the principle inevitably involves that no changes should be made which result in fresh problems being created and compulsion being exercised on other substantial groups within that area".

The President's statement explains and amplifies this part of the resolution bearing on the principle of self-determination and its limitations. He is perfectly in accord with that resolution when he says that Congress "has recognised the right of self-determination of any area provided that this is the established and declared will of the inhabitants of that area, but subject to the exercise of such right not resulting in the compulsion of any other group" or when he adds, by way of explanation, that if any area decides to keep out of the Union, "it will be open to the representatives of such a unit in the Constituent Assembly to advance its claims and a decision on this should not rest on the majority vote of the Assembly but on the vote of the representatives in the Assembly of the areas concerned."

It may be asked why, if the Congress position is so clear, the President still wants to place this matter before the next meeting of the Working Committee. That is because some people, both in the Congress and the League, have still some doubts and suspicions, either because they do not clearly remember the text of the resolution quoted above or because they cannot clearly understand parts of it. For instance, some may not understand the extent of the right of self-determination for an area, "subject to the exercise of such right not resulting in the compulsion of any other group" in that area. In any case the subject under discussion is the most prominent one in the country—it will certainly form one of the main issues in the forthcoming elections—and deserves to be considered by the Working Committee in all its aspects in the light of doubts, suspicions and criticism—the last resolution has given rise to. What matters most is that Congress has adopted a wise course, fair alike to the country and to the minorities therein. And we feel sure Congress will continue to adopt this course and that it will safeguard the best interests of the country. We are sure, too, that President Azad will continue to play a prominent part in the solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem.

Task Before New Finance Member

Sir Archibald Rowlands, the new Finance Member of the Government of India, is reported to be busy considering the numerous problems of finance, the end of the war has brought to the fore. The war is a period of destruction, which, paradoxically enough, appears, while it lasts, to be a harbinger of prosperity to many who could scarcely be said to have planned for it. The sudden and sharp increase in demand for war materials and services, unbacked by any corresponding increase in the resources of Government gives rise to inflation, which goes on progressively increasing all the time the war continues. In a country like India, the process is intensified by uncontrolled spending of foreign Governments in the period, which further adds to the volume of inflation, not only because no equivalent in goods or services is received in exchange for this foreign Government spending but also because the counter-measures taken to neutralise the effects of such outlay, in the shape of price control and rationed supply, prove ineffective because of the character of the country's Government, which does not command the unreserved support of the people. For its own spending, moreover, Government pays little heed to the rise in prices, which adds to the volume of corruption, such as has been revealed to an uncanny extent in the Report of the Auditor-General placed before the Assembly at its last sessions. All these factors have added to the spiral of inflation which has continued to rise steeply since 1942 and which even now does not seem to be effectively under control.

The end of the war, however, would put a summary end to the Government spending, wherein price was not much of a consideration. The outlay on war account by the Government of India exceeded 500 crores a year in the last three years of the struggle, while at least an equal amount was accounted for by the expenditure in India of foreign countries like Britain, China or the United States. Practically the whole of this outlay will come to a sudden halt now and a converse stream will be set up by the realisation, at any price, of the surplus stocks of the material purchased during the war by the Indian as well as foreign Governments in this country. Both these forces must act in a deflatory direction and unless precautions are taken in advance, the tide would recede even more rapidly than the flood came on and grievously react upon the price structure of the country. The Government of India has been talking, off and on, of preparations for a planned economy to deal with the post-war problems. But if the reports percolating through the headquarters of the Government are to be trusted no machinery worth the name has been set up nor is any co-ordination established between the Planning, the Spending and the Finance Departments. The rapid demobilisation of the personnel, and the equally rapid turnover of the industry hitherto devoted to wartime production will add to the speed of deflation which will be further sharpened if the sources of Government revenues remain unaltered. Unless the now exhausted stimulus of war is replaced by planned programme of expenditure equivalent to the wartime spurt, deflation and slump and consequent miserv for all classes of the people seem inevitable.

It is clear, from the fact that the autumn session of the present Assembly will not be held, that Sir A. Rowlands will not present supplementary budget for 1945-46, as his predecessor did in 1939 when the war first broke out. We cannot, therefore, say what changes, if any, in the fiscal and financial system he would propose, to maintain some sort of an equilibrium in the price structure, and at the same time advance the planned development of the country's material resources, and the prosperity of her people. But whatever policy or measures he may feel impelled to adopt, one warning to him and to those in his position will not be out of place, at this juncture. India is on the eve of the most momentous constitutional changes. The effective power of Government in the country is about to be transferred from an alien bureaucracy to the responsible ministers of the people's choice. At this moment, nothing should be done, in all fairness, by those now in authority, which will needlessly and unjustifiably tie the hands of their successors. No commitments must be made, no vested interests strengthened or established and no steps taken which may in any degree impede the realisation of the plans and programmes the people's chosen and responsible Ministers may want to adopt. We trust Sir A. Rowlands will realise this obvious point, and withhold action which may have to be undone by those who follow him.

Wavell On Mission Again

Lord Wavell is again on a Mission to London at the invitation of the new India Secretary with the full concurrence of His Majesty's Government. Announcing the invitation in the House of Lords, Lord Pethick-Lawrence declared: "My colleagues and I feel that with a new Government in office in this country and with the changed circumstances brought about by the surrender of the Japanese, it is desirable that we should, at the earliest moment, review with Lord Wavell the whole field of the problem with which India is confronted". The Labour Government is to be congratulated on its timely initiative in implementing the promise re-affirmed in the King's speech to promote early realisation of full Self-Government for India. It may be reasonably taken for granted that it amounts to a fresh approach by the British Government to resolve the Simla deadlock. Lord Wavell flies to-day under better political weather conditions than he did in April last. The war has ended. The spirit of cordiality between Lord Wavell and Congress leaders has been studiously maintained by the latter despite the Simla Conference failure, though there have been irritating factors and pinpricks like the failure to remove the bans on Congress organizations and the absence of Jail delivery and the unjustifiable execution of Mahendra Chowdhry. The Congress is out to play the game to usher in India's freedom. But more men should play the game for the final act of Indian freedom. Elections for the Central and Provincial legislatures are not enough. Both at the Centre and in all provinces there must be popular Governments which alone will be able to do the required preparatory work for the formulation and introduction of a constitution for a completely free India. In this new work Mr. Jinnah, too has a great role to play. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's statement on self-determination is a challenge to League leadership. Enunciating the Arab view on the future of Palestine, Mr. Anwar Nasrashibi of the Arab Office in London declares: "Notwithstanding the practical quasi impossibility of a fair and intelligent partition, it must be remembered that modern trends are for unification, not dismemberment and examples of Ireland and India are contemporary enough and eloquent enough to show that partition creates more problems than it solves". We hope this unequivocal verdict on partition will make Mr. Jinnah think anew. The Muslim world watches Mr. Jinnah.

A Just Appeal

Pandit Jawaharlal's statement regarding Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and his Indian National Army is both timely and wise. It also voices the feelings of all Indians irrespective of caste or creed. It is recognised by all that Mr. Bose and his followers were grievously misguided. But it is also recognised by all that in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal, "their dominating motive was love for the freedom of India". The circumstances in which the army was formed were unprecedentedly abnormal, when the men were utterly helpless in the hands of the Japanese victors. Surely, it would be most unwise to treat the men as ordinary rebels. That would, as Pandit Jawaharlal points out, be in effect a punishment on all-India and all-Indians, "and "a deep wound would be created in millions of hearts". Special consideration should be shown to the men in view of the fact that very soon a popular Government will assume responsibility for the administration of justice. The best way, to our mind is to leave this question to be finally decided by the National Government.

Frankly Speaking

Bevin's Statement

On Monday the House of Commons heard from Mr. Ernest Bevin the keenly awaited statement of the Labour Government's foreign policy. Essentially it represents a continuation from Mr. Churchill's ecalition and Conservative regimes. Now, there was nothing wrong in the language and principles of Mr. Churchill's foreign policy. But trouble arose when it came to putting them into effect. The practical manner in which the principles were pursued defeated the latter. Labour will be judged by how it works to realise those principles. As to the main features of Mr. Bevin's statement one of the main impressions that it leaves is that there are difficulties and conflicts in Eastern Europe, that is, in the Soviet sphere of influence. There is much truth in Mr. Bevin's complaint that there is a disposition in certain quarters to dub every opposition as Fascist or Nazi. He is also right that it is not democracy to replace one sort of totalitarianism with another. What is needed is that all democratic elements—without being conveniently and summarily dismissed as Nazi or Fascist or reactionary—should have a full and free chance. Mr. Bevin did not go into the details of how Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria are being ruled or how election regulations in Bulgaria are designed to work against non-Communist groups. But his criticisms cannot even though he is a "Leftist" labourite, be disposed of as if they were inspired by some sort of fanatical anti-Soviet and anti-Communist bias.

Dangerous Malady

A bad malady has undoubtedly gripped a good many countries in Europe. It is the desire of the dominant party to manage the coming elections as well as the present administration so that the others will be suppressed or eliminated. Statesmanship as well as obligations to accepted principles of democracy urgently require of the Big Powers that this malady shall be effectively checked and controlled. This applies to all countries in Eastern Europe, including Greece. Mr. Bevin was on definitely weak ground in approving of the continued existence in power of the Voulgaris regime, for, Admiral Voulgaris is known to be a reactionary and an enthusiastic monarchist. He cught not to be in power. His influence will, of course, be neutralised to a certain extent by the presence of American, British and French "observers" during the elections and the plebiscite. In this connection the Soviet Union's refusal to join the others is to be regretted. It would have further guaranteed a free and democratic verdict in Greece. And it would have served as valuable precedent for similar Four-Power "observation" in other countries. Non-interference in elections in another country may be good as normal principle. But realism and the interests of democracy and freedom require such interference, for the additional conclusive reason that all the countries affected are in a very direct sense the responsibility of the Big Powers.

Franco And The Powers

There are two points in Mr. Bevin's speech which should be specially noted. With reference to Spain he said that Labour desired a regime acceptable to and wanted by the people. But how is the happy consummation to be brought about? Mr. Bevin objects to General Franco and says so in so many words. But he does not go beyond that. Now, civil war is certainly undesirable. But it is absurd to expect General Franco to move out unless he is convinced that he cannot stay. This can only be done by means of definite and determined diplomatic and economic pressure by the United Nations who have declared him an outcaste. The San Francisco resolution is welcome, so is the Potsdam Declaration which, of course, Mr. Bevin fully endorses. But these statements of what the world thinks of General Franco and his regime, both imposed on Spain by Mussolini and Hitler, have to be implemented and made effective.

"Labour-Imperialism"

The most objectionable aspect of Mr. Bevin's statement of British foreign policy deals with Hong Kong. That port, on the basis of every declaration of principles made by Allied leaders during the last five years, is Chinese and belongs to China. It does not become British because they acquired it virtually by force of their strength. It was an unjust acquisition and remains so. But Mr. Bevin and the Labour Government are not willing to part with it. Indeed, Mr. Bevin speaks of Hong Kong as "our territory" which raises the issue of whom the countries and regions of Asia under British occupation belong to. The language of Mr. Attlee and Mr. Bevin, when referring to territories dominated by Britain, may be supremely worthy of that proud imperialist, Mr. Winston Churchill. But the question is whether the "Socialists" are also unashamedly Tory imperialists? The Labour Party's imperialism, condemnable not only as an evil in itself, but also as a cynical repudiation of Labour's professed socialist principles, does not augur well for the future. Imperialism is worse than the Communist totalitarianism which Mr. Bevin had earlier disparaged in the sacred name of democracy.

CITY MEETING DEMANDS MATRIC RESULTS INQUIRY

P. A. Wadia Says Root Cause Of Failure Is Exploitation Of Teachers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, a meeting to support the demands for an inquiry into the causes of the very low results in the Matric Examination this year and a supplementary examination for the 20,000 students who have failed, was held this evening. Mr. Satyapal Dang, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, presiding.

Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar who spoke first referred to the surreptitious change in the standard of Matriculation Examination resulting in the sudden and sharp fall in the percentage of passes.

Mr. Hussein A. Beg Mohamed, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation, explained the widespread demands for a supplementary examination and said it was unfair to fail 20,000 students.

Principal Donde, accusing the University as a commercial body, said that it was only exploiting the teachers and students. Annually the Bombay University gets Rs. 20 lakhs and 14 lakhs it finds as surplus out of which 6 lakhs in the shape of fees of Matriculation students. He suggested a thorough overhaul of the Bombay University.

Prof. P. A. Wadia expressed his complete sympathy with the grievances of the students. There is something radically wrong on both sides he added. The root cause of the failure, he said, was the exploitation of teachers. "You cannot starve a teacher and expect him to work. How can a teacher who is paid Rs. 40 a month maintain a high standard? The exploitation both by the university and the management of institution should be liquidated," he concluded.

The following resolution was passed:

This meeting of students, parents, teachers and citizens of Bombay demands that the Bombay University should appoint an inquiry committee consisting of persons in whom the public can have confidence which should go into all the causes of the large percentage of failure in the Matriculation examination this year and submit a report suggesting remedies as early as possible.

This meeting whole-heartedly supports the resolution to be moved by Dr. G. S. Khair at the University Senate meeting for appointing "a representative committee to suggest ways and means for establishing uniform, objective and reliable standards for setting question papers and assessing the answer-books of Matriculation candidates".

This meeting is of the opinion that the very large percentage of failures in the Matriculation examination this year is due to a number of causes which are beyond the control of students. In view of this, before an inquiry is made into these causes and the causes removed, it is unfair to pluck 20,000 students.

This meeting supports the widespread demand for a supplementary examination of those who have failed. It wholeheartedly supports the resolution coming before the Senate meeting for revising borderline cases of failures and demands that those who have failed by three marks or less in one or two subjects be declared successful.

Quisling Gropes For Words

Takes Refuge In Fanciful Political Tirades

OSLO, August 21 (Reuter): A tense crowd of onlookers today watched Vidkun Quisling, 58-year old puppet Premier of Norway, grope confusedly for words in his own defence as the prosecution on the second day of the trial narrated in detail his preparations for the German invasion of Norway.

When halfway through the hearing the presiding judge proceeded to cross-examine the accused, the blood square-chinned Norwegian mixed up some of his replies, faltered over others and finally left most of the judge's queries unanswered—taking refuge in fanciful political tirades, reports Paul Scot Rankin, "Reuter's" special correspondent.

The most damning of the whole batch of new German documents produced by the prosecution was a memorandum concerning Quisling's conversations with the German General Staff before Norway was invaded. Written by Arno Scheidt, Chief of the Nazi Foreign Office, the memorandum made these three main disclosures:

(1) Quisling advised the Germans to attack with airborne troops on three specified Norwegian airfields.

(2) He warned the Germans against Oscarsboerg defences in the Oslo Fjord.

(3) And he told them it was vital to surprise King Haakon and the Norwegian Government.

The diary of Alfred Rosenberg, then the Director of Nazi Foreign Policy, which had already yesterday supplied the prosecution with weighty charges against Quisling, was today quoted by Prosecutor Schwjedt for new indictments. Quisling who, in attempting to reply then admitted that he had wanted the Germans to enter Norway before the British could, said his negotiations with the Germans were to prevent them from coming as conquerors. They should come as friends, he said.

ON PACIFIC FRONT

(Continued From Page 1)

tried to slip across. Allied troops did their best to pull in the enemy infantry, but they would not co-operate. Seven Japanese fell on handgrenades and committed suicide. The eighth had his leg blown off.

About 30 miles above Rangoon small units of 30 to 40 Japanese were seen in the Hoawbi sector near an airstrip. They most probably were the same Japanese who threw "Molotov Cocktails" among Royal Air Force personnel and wounded seven a few days ago.

It is officially stated today that there are still no signs in Burma of any formal surrender. But the appearance of Japanese envoys in Rangoon any day would not cause any surprise.

IN BORNEO

MELBOURNE, August 21 (Reuter): The Japanese in Borneo proper have not given any indication that they are aware that the war is over. Australian Army reports that infiltrating Japanese on Sunday evening threw nine grenades into a position near Miri and a 'Catalina' flying over Kuching was fired on by machine-guns. Four Japanese fired on a patrol near Sambodja and on Monday morning shots were fired at malarial control units.

More Br. Troops For Far East

LONDON, August 21. (A.P.I.): Prime Minister Clement Attlee said to-day that Britain would have to continue sending troops to the Far East to relieve those who have served for many years.

Opening a "Victory Over Japan" exhibition on a bombed site in Oxford Street, the Labour Prime Minister promised that his Government would improve conditions of service in India and the South-East Asia Command.

Matriculation Examination

With reference to your leadere te in to-day's "Bombay Chronicle" entitled "The Matriculation Results", will you permit me to point ou certain considerations on the other side of the shield which appear not to have presented themselves to you. It may be regrettable that no one on behalf of the University has made any public statemen on the subject; but I think it needs to be realised, by persons in your position at least, that the University as a statutory corporation can only act, subject to the powers assigned to its several bodies under the constitution, and in accordance with the procedure governing each such body. Even the Vice-Chancellor, the executive head of the University, cannot take any decision on such subjects without the authority of the Syndicate. And the Syndicate would be unable to deal with its normal business, if it were to take up matters under public agitation, without any member of the University bodies or some other responsible person formally submitting a matter for consideration and disposal by the appropriate authorities in the University.

The University, moreover, cannot correct such situations, as it is suggested, by adding marks upto a given figure in the cases of unsuccessful candidates. For not only would there be always the case of some just below the maximum allowable 'grace' marks of this kind, who would, therefore, feel still further aggrieved; but there is also the consideration of the value of examinations and the finality of the results given by them. Without taking any brief for the absolute accurateness of examinations, it may yet be held that there must be some finality in such matters; and that, if once the University starts autocratically to grant grace marks, no result at any examination would be held final and conclusive.

It is public property, moreover, that every time attention of the authorities is drawn to cases, for example, of any examination paper being set outside the course, or too stiff for the average student to deal with, steps have been immediately taken through the bodies concerned to avoid needless hardship or injustice. In the present agitation, however, there is no such excuse for interference.

The percentage of success in this year's matriculation examination is lower than that in the 8 or 9 years preceding. But if you go a little before 1937, you will find that the results were much lower, reaching as low as 28 per cent in 1936, and averaging about 40 per cent or less in the years before that. Whether it was in consequence of the agitation in 1936, or no, the percentage suddenly shot up, and remained at a higher level between 1937 and 1944. But, as you are aware, there was a considerable outcry against malpractices at examinations; and the authorities of the University have dealt severely with those found guilty. The result is that examiners may have become, quite likely, more careful and less accessible to outside influence in marking the answer papers. A certain proportion of the decline in the percentage of success may, therefore, quite reasonably, be ascribed to this factor.

Next in public view, though much more important in real consequences, is another factor of inefficiency in teaching emphasised by war-time conditions. Teachers find the average pay available in proprietory private schools much too low to give them even a chance of existence in view of the rise in prices that has occurred during the last three or four years. On the other hand any number of new offices and departments of Government and other public bodies,—such as the Supply Department, Rationing, Censorship, etc., have offered much higher pay and attractive terms for those who were previously teachers in schools, but who have left the teaching profession, at least for the time being. Their place is taken by much less efficient and experienced individuals, at whose hands teaching inevitably suffers in quality.

The equipment in the schools, also, has suffered because of the war, and the consequent inability to procure supplies for the libraries, laboratories, and other aids for proper teaching. Not the least important of the factors making for inefficient teaching is the existence of the private proprietory school, where the owner is interested in raking as much profit for himself as possible; and this can be managed by paying the teacher as low as possible, and keeping as high a level of fees as possible. Here, also, the consequent deterioration in the standard of teaching, and temptation to secure admissions to schools more in a commercial than in a truly academic spirit, with possibilities of "jumping" standards which may add to the profit of the proprietor, but not help to increase success at the matriculation examinations, are factors clearly working for a decline in the percentage of success.

Most of these factors are outside the power of the University authorities to remedy. Under the Act the University is entitled only "to hold and control" the matriculation examination. But it has very little concern with the standard of teaching and equipment in schools, so as to assure a reasonable level of efficiency in these matters. Much lies with the Department of Public Instruction, and, ultimately, with the public, if it can influence Government to improve the quality of teaching and remuneration to school teachers. The agitation, therefore, against the University appears to be misconceived in its origin and misplaced in its demands.

ONE INTERESTED

August, 21.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Strictest secrecy has surrounded Gen. Franco's political activities since he retired to his summer residence in Galicia. Numerous reports, however, circulate about consultations in progress there.

The most critical Cabinet meeting of the Franco regime will therefore be held at San Sebastian in the lush atmosphere of "Congress Dances" with attendant bull fights, song, dance and food galore.

—Reuter.

★ ★ ★

We think you had better sort of over hear the following brief conversation:—

"THE JUNIOR COLLEAGUE: May I have your attention drawn to the last statement issued by the Congress President?

ANSWER (sharp and loud) NO!

J. C.: Why not?"

Now, what can you do with such inquisitiviness.

★ ★ ★

There took place in the House of Commons on Monday an important function: Mr. Ernest Bevin made his debut as Foreign Secretary.

It was a great and proud occasion for friends and supporters but most of all for the debutant himself who was chaperoned by Mr. Anthony Eden and who had the gratifying experience of having Mr. Winston Churchill himself join in the applause repeatedly.

It is not reported from any source that Mr Ernest Bevin blushed.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Anthony Eden recalling that during their time together in the coalition War Cabinet there was no issue of foreign policy on which he and Mr. Bevin differed, welcomed the latter's statement and fully endorsed it.

Mr. Eden, in fact, practically said "there but for the ill-grace of the electorate speak I the Coalition-Tory Foreign Secretary.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Bevin surveyed the whole international scene from Eastern Europe through Western Europe and Spain to China.

And—he was cheered by Mr Winston Churchill.

★ ★ ★

Said Mr. Bevin: "We have now taken steps to receive the surrender of the Japanese forces in Hong Kong. There may still be difficulties with our Chinese and American Allies. "Our territory" will be returned to us" (our italics).

Yes, the debutant was a great success in behaviour and deportment. The only thing missing was a musical rendering by him of "Rule Brittania".

★ ★ ★

By the way, referring in particular to Eastern European states, Mr. Bevin urged that "one thing we must aim at resolutely even in the beginning is to prevent the substitution of one form of totalitarianism for another"

There is a third form of totalitarianism, too, which he was not thinking of and which, of course, we had better not speak of—in self-protection.

★ ★ ★

"The Soviet Union has declined the invitation to be represented on the Inter-Allied Commission which is to "observe" the forthcoming elections and plebiscite on Monarchy in Greece"—Athens report.

Good both as tactic and strategy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It takes a man with a lot of brass to dispose of a gold brick.

★

Hot words between friends are usually followed by a cold wave.

★

A good talker is always delighted when he encounters a good listener.

★

The tongue of a woman is her sword—and she never allows it to rust.

★

The farther a man gets away from home the more he exaggerates his importance.

★

Even the troubles of a pretty woman are interesting only the first time they are told.

COLVILLE LOOKS FOR EARLY RETURN OF POPULAR MINISTRY

REGRETS FAILURE OF SIMLA CONFERENCE

Early Statement On Separate 'Varsity For Maharashtra

MATRIC MASSACRE FINDS NO PLACE IN CONVOCATION ADDRESS

BOMBAY: Tuesday

"I do not want to spend all my time here as a Section 93 Governor, and I shall welcome that day when I can resume the relationship so successfully held between a Constitutional Governor and Popular Ministry by my predecessors Lord Brabourne and Sir Roger Lumley, now Lord Scarbrough. I am awaiting that day and I hope it may not be long delayed," declared Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay addressing as Chancellor the new graduates of the Bombay University on Tuesday.

The Chancellor admitted 2,819 new graduates to degrees at the Convocation. 1,235 were B.A.'s. Out of them, 50 were 1st Class Honours, 302 2nd Class and 883 Pass Class. 150 were M.A.'s, viz.: 6 1st Class 55 2nd Class and 87 Pass Class. Out of 159 B.Coms. 2 were 1st Class, 27 2nd Class and 130 Pass Class. 141 were B.T.'s.

One Chinese lady, Miss F. C. Paw Tun, had the distinction of passing First Class, while 2 passed First Class and 133 passed 2nd Class. Out of 615 B.Sc.'s 16 passed First Class with distinction and 42 passed 1st Class with Honours.

Out of 179 L.L.B.'s 6 passed 1st Class, 117 2nd Class and 56 Pass Class.

Out of 87 new M.B.B.S. only 1 was 2nd Class, and 86 in Pass Class There were 7 new M.D.'s.

TEXT OF SPEECH

After conferring the degrees on the new graduates, the Chancellor said:—It gives me great pleasure to address you today, and I do not think you will be surprised if in my talk to you I go beyond purely educational affairs, and indulge in a few reflections on the tremendous world events which have taken place since we last met in Convocation and their implication for the future. Before attempting to view this enticing prospect, however, there are several points relating to our University to which I shall refer.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

I have noted that while the number of college students is increasing every year, there appears now to be less rush for purely cultural degrees, and a greater number of applications for the scientific and commercial courses. I do not for a moment want it to be thought that I under-estimate the great and beneficial influence which has been exerted in India by English literature and law and by classical studies. Modern life, however, is being based to an ever increasing degree on scientific and technical accomplishment, and India will demand young men and women of the highest technical qualifications if she is to expand industrially, commercially, and agriculturally. There is to my mind more leeway to be made up in these subjects in India than in the purely cultural studies, and I, therefore, welcome the new trend of which I speak.

I note the recent institution of new teaching posts in Agricultural Economics in the Department of Economics and Sociology, and I can promise the support of the Government of Bombay to expansion along these lines. From next year, for example, increased financial assistance will be available to the new section of Agricultural Economics. The Department of Chemical Technology also is increasing its sphere of usefulness. The number of its students is growing, and research work is developing on a more extensive scale, and I record with pleasure the help which this Department has received from the public and from the Bombay Millowners' Association as an appreciation of the importance of this Department to Industry.

However, let us not suppose that all new development in the University is in scientific and technical fields for mindful of the importance of Political Science and Training in Citizenship, we are to have a Chair of Civics and Politics to commemorate the name of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, a fighting homage to one of India's most famous sons whose centenary has been recently celebrated, and who, it may be recorded, was actively connected with the University for over half a century.

MILITARY SCIENCE

In the realm of Military Science it is satisfactory to note that the Indian Air Training Corps Scheme is becoming more and more popular with the students. At the last passing-out examination 35 candidates were successful at the end of the Vacation Course which was specially provided for the benefit of students from the mofussil, and the new course which has just started has attracted a large number of students. Financial assistance is being made available both by the Government of India and by the Government of Bombay to provide accommodation for this training. Believing as I do that Air Training, both for war and for peace, is of high importance, I commend strongly to you this scheme.

I should also like to place before you the opportunities of Commissioned Service in the Royal Indian Navy. As you are aware, the Royal Indian Navy has expanded greatly during the war, and built up a proud record. It has been officered largely by recruitment of Voluntary Reserve Officers, some of whom will no doubt stay on in the post-war years, but the Royal Indian Navy is naturally looking to the future, and is anxious to secure first class young Indian Cadets to produce the officers of the future. The University will be able to give information to intending candidates, and those who like the idea of life on the ocean wave will be able to fulfil their ambition as members of a very gallant company whose services will be required to ensure India's peace and safety.

I am sorry to note that the Department of Military Studies, in spite of the good work of its Director, has not secured so great a response as might have been expected, and this question is before the Syndicate at the present time. I had the pleasure of seeing one of the Battalions of the University Training Corps in camp, and was much impressed with their keenness. In fact, I found myself mixed up in a battle in which I became identified with the defending force who represented a company of bandits, and was successfully rounded up by the main body of the Battalion who constituted the forces of Law and Order. After being interrogated, however, I was allowed to go. I remember many happy days in camp myself as a member of the Officers' Training Corps of my school and of Cambridge University, and I wish all success to the two Battalions of the University Training Corps of which I am proud to be Honorary Colonel.

'VARSITY FOR MAHARASHTRA

An important subject which I shall only mention on this occasion, because I am not yet in a position to give details, is the question of a new University for Maharashtra. As you know, a Committee under the distinguished chairmanship of the Rt. Honourable M. R. Jayakar recommended the establishment of such a University at Poona.

I have now consulted many interests and have had the report carefully examined by Government, and I hope before long to issue a statement to the Press conveying the views of Government.

Till this is issued I cannot enter into particulars, but broadly speaking I can state that Government accepts the view that establishment of a University at Poona is desirable, but that its nature and the financial provision which will be necessary require some further consideration, and that I shall do what I can to expedite an early decision.

RAPID WORLD REVIEW

Now let us think for a few minutes of the stupendous events which have taken place since the Convocation in August last year. Hitler and Mussolini dead—those two great troublers of peace, to whom more than to any other persons in the world the bloodshed, the horror and the tyranny of recent years may be ascribed. Germany, the greatest military machine ever known, brought to utter defeat. Japan, the first aggressor of the last decade and the true source of danger to India and China, forced to concede unconditional surrender. Her fate had been in doubt, but the entry of Russia into the war against her and the stupendous invention of the atomic bomb cracked the last remnants of her will to resist. When the historians of the future mark the milestones of the century, the year 1945 will stand out as the greatest.

The "Big Three" suffered two casualties. A sad event of 1945 was the death of President Roosevelt. President Roosevelt, whose death the world will long mourn, was not spared to see the defeat of the two mortal enemies of his people Germany and Japan. That triumph was not vouchsafed to him by a few months only. Yet he lived long enough to see his great country on the sure road to victory, a road on which he had set them by patient and fearless example. Winston Churchill, whose matchless leadership brought the British people through the Valley of the Shadow of Death into days of triumph and victory, was yet removed from the control of the people's destiny by the Election only a few weeks before the rout of the final enemy. In Winston Churchill's case the change was accomplished through the working of a free democracy. It was for the very freedom of that democracy that he fought so matchlessly, and his philosophical acceptance of political defeat is in true tradition, and detracts in no way from the memory of his peerless war leadership.

THOUGHTS ON BR. ELECTION

This brings me to a few thoughts on the General Election in Britain. Perhaps the most striking feature was the complete uncertainty about the result which prevailed in both the principal camps up to the very day when the votes were counted. I was told by people who claimed to be able to feel the political pulse that on the morning of the 26th July the Conservatives thought there would be for them a majority which would be narrow but workable, while the Labour Party thought that they would run the Conservatives close in the race and might beat them, but that a clear working majority was unlikely. When the result came out, it showed that the British voter could keep his thoughts to himself in a most remarkable way. There must have been thousands, perhaps millions of people who when asked how they had voted or how they were going to vote, told the canvasser to mind his own business. Now whatever I may think of the rival Party Programmes,—and a Governor, as His Majesty's representative, must have no politics—as an old Parliamentarian there was something very satisfying to me in the picture of the country fighting out a great issue, deciding it, so far as I know, without a single head being broken from Land's end to John o'Groats, and without even the most experienced political observer being able to forecast what the ordinary man and woman would decide. The people have chosen their Government, given it a majority and a mandate, and entrusted it with one of the most difficult tasks that any peace time Government has ever faced.

SIMLA FAILURE

Now to come back to affairs in India, I do not think you will charge me with being controversial when I express my profound sense of disappointment on the failure of the Simla Conference and on the apparent check to progress which for the time being it has involved. I hope that check will be of short duration.

I am not going to discuss here my views as to the causes of the failure at Simla, but I will tell you that they were days when I thought that the Conference would succeed, and that the prospect of success opened up a vista of bright possibilities in my mind. I have spent nearly two and a half years now as Governor of this Presidency. I have enjoyed my work and felt that thanks to the vigour and ability of those who carry the burden of Government, it has not been without some benefit to the people committed to my care. But I do not want to spend all my time here as a Section 93 Governor, and I shall welcome the day when I can resume the relationship so successfully held between constitutional Governor and popular Ministry by my predecessors, Lord Brabourne and Sir Roger Lumley, now Lord Scarbrough. I am awaiting that day, and I hope it may not be long delayed.

NOT DOWN-HEARTED

Yet I am not wholly down-hearted by the failure at Simla. If the Conference has shown one thing, it is that we have in the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, a leader of the first order, a counsellor whose wisdom can be trusted, whose dominant thought is his determination to place India on the sure road to strength and greatness, and in the words of His Majesty the King in his Speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament, "to promote, in conjunction with the leaders of Indian opinion, an early realisation of full self-Government." Lord Wavell has behind him in his work the overwhelming weight of opinion in the United Kingdom, and I confidently believe a great measure of goodwill in India. It was a source of great pride to me to be allowed for two and a half months to hold office at Delhi during his absence in England, not so much because of the high honour which even temporary occupation of the post of Viceroy carries, but because I felt that in my work there I was privileged to be associated personally and closely with the great effort which Lord Wavell was at that time preparing to make, and I earnestly pray that his efforts will yet succeed.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

In conclusion, let me say a word to the students in particular about their place in politics. I am not one of those who believe that the student has no place in politics, but it should be remembered that the student's first duty is to prepare himself for his career, to make himself an independent and self-supporting member of society, and so render himself fit to be an active partner in the body politic. In other words, at his age he should be at the ring-side rather than in the ring, however keen his interest in politics may be. Youth is no fault. The Younger Pitt, on becoming Prime Minister of England at the age of 24, was taunted in the House of Commons on this score, and aptly replied that if his youth was a fault, it was one that he was overcoming with every day that passed. Still, with experience comes wisdom also. The Book of Job says, "With the ancient is wisdom; and in length of days is understanding." All of you members of this University, graduates and under-graduates, have the opportunity of building up knowledge and character. It is possession of these qualities which counts in political life, not the mere shouting of slogans. I believe that the young men and women to whom I am speaking are thinking earnestly of the great issues which lie ahead. May statesmanship be found to settle them, and may those who have passed through this great University play a worthy part in the country's future. I congratulate you one and all on the degrees which have been conferred upon you today. They carry with them my own very good wishes for the future which lies before you.

The convocation was then dissolved.

FRANCE TO SEEK REPARATIONS IN THAILAND

De Gaulle Govt. Has Old Score To Settle

PARIS, August 20. (U.P.A.): France has an old score to settle with Thailand which seized a part of French Cochin China during the first year of the Japanese war and will demand immediate rectification of the borders of French Indo-China along the Thai frontier, a Foreign Office spokesman told the United Press of America to-day.

France considers Thailand an enemy country and has not forgotten the unofficial frontier war of 1939 when Thai forces, supported by the Japanese, invaded French territory, the spokesman said, adding that the first demand of the French Government will be to restore the 1939 frontier.

The spokesman said that Thailand would be a possible source of reparations. He recalled that Thailand declared war against Britain and the United States in January, 1942, after having signed a ten-year Alliance with Japan in December, 1940.

India To Go To Polls This Winter

(Continued From Page 1)

thedar Teja Singh, representative of the Shiromani Gurdwara Committee, Amritsar, and a number of delegates from all over the province.

The Committee requested the President to undertake an inensive tour of the province to organise and strengthen the Sikhs for economic and political advancement.

The Committee further decided to hold the seventh Sikh conference at Mussorie on September 8 and 9.

Congress Will Indicate Its Policy, Says Deo

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August 21.

"Congress will welcome this decision as it will give it an opportunity to secure the verdict of the people on the policy it followed regarding many revolutionary developments inside and outside India", said Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member, Congress Working Committee, in a statement regarding the Government's decision to hold fresh elections.

Continuing, he said: "But if Government's policy behind the contemplated elections is not to render positive help for the solution of the problem of India's future freedom, all effort will be deemed as wasted from the point of view of the people and also of Government. Moreover, it is ludicrous to hold elections to the Central Legislature in 1945 on the basis of the electorate of 1919. If the official block in the Central Legislature is to remain even after the elections, there will be no difference in the matter of transfer of power to people's representatives in the Central Legislature."

Good News, Says Zafrullah

LONDON, August 21 (Reuter): The decision to hold elections for the Central and Provincial Legislatures in India coupled with the announcement that Lord Wavell is making another visit to England for further consultations with the British Government has been received with general satisfaction in Indian and political quarters in Britain.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Judge of the Federal Court of India, who represented India at the Commonwealth Relations Conference, told Reuter today: "I welcome the good news and hope that advantage will be taken of elections to utilise representatives who will be returned to the Legislature to co-operate in setting up responsible Government at the Centre and in framing the future constitution of India. If these objects are kept in mind by the electorate, the result of the elections should afford a way out of the present impasse."

Atomic Bombs In Six Months

Krishnan Says Given Resources Any Country Can Produce New Weapon

ALLAHABAD, August 21. (U.P.I.): "Scientists to-day cannot disown responsibility for what is being done in the name of science or any misuse of science any more than artists or literary men can disown responsibility for propaganda or other purposes. It is joint responsibility. The scientist is not directly concerned with belligerency but being a member of society has as much responsibility as any other member for the misuse not only of science but of various arts", observed Prof. Krishnan, in the course of a talk at a meeting of the India Council of World Affairs, Allahabad Branch, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presiding.

Prof. Krishnan said: "Given the necessary resources and facilities, scientists in any part of the world can prepare Atomic bombs within a period of five or six months. America could do it because they had abundant resources of electrical energy, manpower and money".

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru speaking next said: "I am in no sense a pacifist and my creed in no sense is that of non-violence. But I think that the conscience of the world has to be roused in matters like these so that proper limits might be prescribed for the use of violence".

How U. S. Will Combat Atom Bomb Attacks

NEW YORK, Aug. 21, (A. P. A.): Subterranean cities will be America's only defence against the atom bomb, in the opinion of Louis Bruchiss, an aerial armaments expert.

Bruchiss who is the associate editor of the "International Aviation Year Book" said in an interview to-day he believed that great progress could be expected in the development of radar to ward off atom bomb attacks "but there is no use hiding from the fact that some will get through."

He contended that going underground on a vast scale would afford protection because atom bombs, even if rocket-borne, could not penetrate the earth's surface very far and urged that construction of underground cities should begin soon. He envisaged large industrial and housing areas beneath mountain ranges supplied by extensive subterranean railroads.

"NO DETERRENT TO WAR."

CHELMSFORD, ESSEX, Aug. 21. (Reuter): Condemning the use of the atom bomb against Japan the Bishop of Chelmsford, Dr. Henry Wilson, writing in the Chelmsford "Diocesan Chronicle", declares it "will be no deterrent to war".

Replying to "those who say the existence of this new horror will bring war to an end" the Bishop says: "Scientific authorities have already told the world that the bomb is so easily made that it can be at the service of any group of fiends who desire to make war on humanity.

"Undoubtedly we are progressing somewhat pretty rapidly, but it is to an abyss".

ATOMIC AND COSMIC

Sir John Anderson Accepts Chairmanship

LONDON, August 21 (Reuter): Britain has set up an Advisory Committee to deal with questions involved in the discovery of atomic energy. The Chairman is Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and himself a scientist, who has been in charge of Britain's atomic bomb research.

Announcing this in the House of Commons today the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, said: "In my statement of August 13, I declared the intention of the British Government to devote all their efforts to making the new discovery serve the purposes of world peace and co-operate with others to that end.

Mr. Attlee added amid cheers that Sir John Anderson had agreed to accept the chairmanship. Other members—Military, Political and Scientific—are: Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office, Field-Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Sir Alan Barlow, Second Secretary to the Treasury; Sir Edward Appleton, Director the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; Sir Henry Dale, President of the Royal Society; Prof. P. S. Blackett; Sir James Chadwick and Sir George Thompson.

ABDUL LATIF WANTS CONGRESS TO PLACE ITS CARDS ON TABLE

"Reluctance To Disclose Its Mind Was Cause Of Failure Of Gandhi-Jinnah Talks"

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 21 (A. P. I.): Commenting on the Congress President's recent statement on communal settlement in relation to the future constitution of India, Dr. Syed Abdul Latif in an interview says: "On the eve of the forthcoming debate on India arising out of the King's speech from the Throne, the Congress President, Maulana Azad, had made a significant statement on the future constitution of India. He has not only reiterated what he and Pt. Nehru emphasised in published correspondence with me in 1942 that Congress stood by its decision to let territorial units exercise the right of self-determination but has gone a step further and suggested that the Congress would be prepared to let the verdict rest not on majority vote in the Constituent Assembly but entirely on the vote of representatives of the areas concerned. But will this assurance alone bring Congress and League together? Has not the stage arrived when Congress should place all cards on the table?

"The Congress is willing to let combining units of the Indian Union to enjoy the largest measure of autonomy and residuary powers leaving only a few common measures to be jointly administered. But it has so far neither specified the constitutional position or status of constituent units, nor has he given any idea of the structure or composition of the joint or central machinery. I was the reluctance to disclose its mind over this issue which, I think, was responsible for the break-up of the last Gandhi-Jinnah talks and correspondence. It is for the Congress which aims at the unity of India and not for the League which aims at partition to come out with a plan to dispel the League's fear complex."

WHAT LEAGUE WOULD HAVE

"The union of dependent provinces enjoying any amount of autonomy will never be acceptable to the League. On the other hand a union of sovereign States will become a proposition for earnest consideration—a union which shall not allow any State or group of States to dominate the rest in the field of common subjects and to which even Princely Indian States might readily accede in their own individual sovereign rights.

"In this direction let the mind of the Congress and the present British Labour Government work for in this direction alone seems to lie a compromise and an agreeable solution of the Indian problem."

ARABS WANT NO PARTITION OF PALESTINE

LONDON, August 21 (Reuter): The Arab view on the future of Palestine is outlined in a letter to the "Times" today by Mr. Anwar Nasrashibi of the Arab Office.

He writes: "In your leading article of August 15, you advocate partition of Palestine as the only solution of the problem, and in justification thereof you contend that if the scheme as recommended by the Woodhead (Technical) Commission to be impracticable, yet the idea of partition as a solution remains unimpeachable. Permit me to disagree and to point out, first of all, that the Palestine problem does not consist of a contest between the Arab and the Jewish rights, as you seem to imply.

FANTASTIC

Arab rights are based on continuous and actual occupation for 13 centuries. As to the allegation that the Jews have rights in Palestine because of previous occupation of 2,000 years ago, this is an unheard of theory which has never been accepted in any historical instance, and will never be accepted either morally or legally by any reasonable human being.

As regards your own plea for partition:

Firstly the Jews have bought most of the best land in Palestine; this and the remainder will presumably be part of the assumed Jewish State; this will consequently mean that Arabs will have to be relegated to more or less barren hills at a time when almost half of their population inhabit fertile maritime areas and they own in such areas about half of the total of citrus-planted land, their major industry.

AGAINST PARTITION

Secondly, notwithstanding the practical quasi impossibility of a fair and intelligent partition, as was duly indicated by the Woodhead Commission, it must be remembered that modern trends are for unification, not dismemberment, and examples of Ireland and India are contemporary enough and eloquent enough to show that partition creates more problems than it solves.

As was pointed out by Mr. T. Reid, who was a member of the Woodhead Commission, "Abraham Lincoln denied the rights of a State desiring partition to secede from the Federation. "But here the proposed Jewish State would be abstracted from the unitary State probably against the wishes of the whole people of Palestine."

Thirdly, there is no justifiable reason to deprive the majority of inhabitants of Palestine who are Arabs, of sovereignty over the whole of Palestine, temporarily exercised by a mandatory, which legally resides in them in their capacity as majority. Consequently partition also in theory is unacceptable to the Arabs.

On the other hand no one can but understand and sympathise with your endeavour to find a way out of the impasse. To help in this direction the Arab League would, therefore, be ready to recognise the Jewish National Home in Palestine to the extent to which it has developed, which, be it noted, was developed from its initiation against the will of the Arabs. As to the Holy Places, their safeguard and free access to them can be internationally guaranteed.

But if it is meant to solve the world Jewish problem, Palestine, being no larger than Wales, is politically and physically unfit. In this Connection a solution must be sought in under-populated subcontinents like Australia or Canada, which, according to their own reckoning are in need of and could absorb millions of settlers."

RUKMINI DEVI FOR BENARES

Will Cast Arundale's Ashes In Ganges

MADRAS, August 21. (A.P.I.): Shrimati Rukmini Devi leaves Madras on Wednesday evening by the Calcutta Mail for Benares where, according to the express wish of Dr. Arundale, she will cast a portion of his ashes in the Ganges.

About 5,000 villagers living in the neighbourhood of the Theosophical Society's compound at Adyar were presented with food near the Powerhouse on Monday in celebration of V-J. Day and in honour of memory of Dr. G. S. Arundale, late President of the Society.

DE GAULLE FOR WASHINGTON

PARIS, August 21 (Reuter): Gen. de Gaulle has left here by plane for an official visit to President Truman of the United States. M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, accompanied him. They hope to reach Washington on Wednesday afternoon.

Subjects to be discussed with President Truman include Pacific, Germany and reparations. Economic aid to France may also be touched on.

Bevin's Speech Disturbs Labour

LONDON, August 21. (A.P.A.): The Communist "Daily Worker", in a four-column front page headline, Blasoned, "Bevin's Policy of Continuity: Speech Disturbs Labour" and commented, "Labour benches, for the most part, preserved a restrained silence," but there were "frequent bursts of Tory Cheers and approving headnods from Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden".

WAVELL SUMMONED TO LONDON AGAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

Majesty's Government for consultations and that general elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures have been ordered to take place as soon as possible, has electrified the political atmosphere in the country, writes the political correspondent of the "Associated Press of India".

It can now be revealed that during his last interview with Mahatma Gandhi two days previous to the announcement of the failure of the Simla Conference, the Viceroy had asked Gandhiji to do his utmost to continue the cordial atmosphere created during the Simla negotiations and the Viceroy on his part had assured Gandhiji that he would do his utmost to review the situation after further consultations with His Majesty's Government as soon as the election results were known. In fact the Viceroy had asked for two months time. This was the reason why Mahatma Gandhi did not make any public pronouncement on the failure of the Simla conference. This is also the reason for the non-publication of the correspondence between Lord Wavell and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President.

The announcement regarding Lord Wavell's visit to London has been well received in all political circles.

Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel were informed of this development as they were boarding the train for Poona this evening and though they did not express any opinion, they were apparently pleased with the news. The news is also welcomed by other political leaders.

Announcement In Lords

LONDON, August 21. (Reuter): Cheers greeted the announcement of the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, in the House of Lords to-day that the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, was returning to this country for consultations.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence's statement reads: "I should like to take this opportunity of making an announcement with which I am sure the House will be in accord. My colleagues and I feel that with a new Government in office in this country and with the changed circumstances brought about by the surrender of the Japanese, it is desirable that we should, at the earliest moment, review with Lord Wavell the whole field of the problems with which India is confronted.

"Accordingly, with the full concurrence of His Majesty's Government I have invited the Viceroy to come home for consultation and he will be here in the immediate future.

BENGAL PROCLAMATION.

After making his announcement about Lord Wavell's return, Lord Pethick-Lawrence moved that the House should approve the continuance in force of the proclamation issued under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, by the Governor of Bengal on March 31, 1945. The facts were, he said, that there was a breakdown in the Ministry of Bengal in early Spring this year and the Governor had issued his proclamation in the ordinary form.

The motion was agreed to without discussion.

INDIAN FRANCHISE BILL.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence then moved the second reading of the Indian Franchise Bill which he said was a very humble, little measure and did not make any substantial change in the law. The bill was described as "to make temporary provision for inclusion in the electoral roles in India of persons for those persons and to extend certain Indian Franchise qualifications which depend on service in His Majesty's forces or on award of pension".

Wall Street Market Quiet On Reconversion Problems

Cotton Declines On Uncertain Future Policy

NEW YORK, August 20.

Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. Assorted peace-rated issues continued to attact buyers and the recently backward rails recovered evidently on belief that carriers had been oversold on the basis on business transition trouble. The revival of hope that the numerous reconversion problems would be quickly smoothed out by Washington was also a bullish influence. With scattered exceptions, the market retreated in the afternoon led by rails, steels and numerous pivotal issues and losses of one to two points were widespread at the close which was easy.

American Telephone 178.1/8 (178-1/8), Amerex Corpn. 29.5/8 (30.1/8), Anaconda Copper 31.1/8 (31-7/8), Chase National Bank 39.1/4 (40), Consolidated Oil 14-7/8 (15.1/2), Firestone Tyre 58 (58.1/2), General Electric 43.1/2 (44.1/2), General Motors 66 (66-3/4), Ingersol Rand 117 (118), International Nickel 31 (31.3/4), National City 43 (42), New York Central Rail 23 (23.1/2) Socony Vacuum 14.1/2 (14-3/4 Texas Corpn. 50 (50-3/4), Union Carbon 88-1/2 (90.1/2), U. S. Melting 60.1/2 (61.1/4), U. S. Steel 63 3/8 (67) Western Union 44-1/4 (45.1/2).

DROP IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 20.

Cotton opened barely steady. Late 1945 deliveries were extremely weak due to general liquidation and stop loss orders attributable to uncertainties of future price policies. The market then turned weak under heavy liquidation particularly centred on extreme far distant deliveries uncovering of stop loss orders. The poor off-take was based on general uncertainties in connection with the reconversion period and future Government control policies. Rallies were extremely feeble and shortlived and the market closed easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago grains early showed steadiness due to reports of Government purchases of wheat for export but was succeeded by a reactionary tendency notably in rye and barley as buying caution mounted in sympathy with easiness of cotton and securities. The decline was further influenced by anticipation of cut backs in the army flour buying programme to either with post-war farm price and general economic uncertainties.

September 1.62.7/8 to 1.62-7/8 (1.63 1/8 to 1.63.1/8).

December 1.61-5/8 to 1.61.3/4 (1.62 1/8 to 1.62-1/8).

May 1.60-1/8 to 1.60.1/4 (1.60.3/4 to 1.60.3/4).

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3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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MRITUNJAY SUDHA AUSHADHALAY

(101) Hazaribagh.

BEVIN'S MENTION OF SPANISH ISSUE CAUSES LAUGHTER IN COMMONS

EDEN PRAISES FORTHRIGHTNESS OF LABOUR FOREIGN MINISTER

LONDON, August 20, (Reuter): Frequent "Hear, Hear" and constant nods of approval from the opposition leader Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's former war leader, punctuated the review of British Labour Governments foreign policy by the Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin in Parliament today, writes Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

Many quarters afterwards described the speech as a personal triumph for Mr. Bevin who received his greatest tribute from his predecessor, the former Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden.

Speaking afterwards, Mr. Eden declared that in its wide sweep, its breadth of judgment and forthrightness the speech was worthy of Mr. Bevin and the occasion.

In continuation of his speech outlining the Labour Government's foreign policy, Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Minister stated:

It is difficult to get a clear understanding of the future Government and administration of Poland. It was with these considerations in our minds that the Prime Minister and I met the representatives of the Polish Government at Potsdam. We considered the question of return of Poles and their settlement and we were assured that all Poles returning would be guaranteed personal rights and rights of property on the same basis as all other Polish citizens.

Then we raised with them the question of elections and we were assured that these would be free, secret and conducted in accordance with the 1921 Constitution and it was hoped to hold them as soon as possible and not later than early in 1946.

We asked about freedom of religion and we were assured it was free and would remain free

We also asked for the right of entry of the world's press and sending out of uncensored news. That too was accepted.

STALIN ASSURES

We further came to an arrangement for the establishment of reciprocal air service between London and Warsaw to serve British and Polish needs and that service has now begun.

He had indicated to the representatives of the Polish Government in Potsdam that the British people desired their friendship and that nothing could prevent friendly relations except failure to carry out the assurance which the Polish representatives had given (cheers).

"We expect in particular that the principal Polish democratic parties should be allowed to take part in the elections, to make their own programmes and select their own candidates and that freedom of speech and association should be guaranteed to all.

Finally, I inquired of Marshal Stalin whether Soviet troops were to be withdrawn and I was assured that they would be (cheers) with the exception of a small number required to maintain communications necessary for the Soviet troops in Germany.

That is not unreasonable. There is also the question of secret police in Poland. This has still got to be cleared up. With these assurances I would urge Poles overseas, whether military or civilian, to go back to their own country (cheers) and assume their responsibilities there of rebuilding a new Poland.

They would render greater service to Poland in this way than anything they could do from outside."

SPANISH ISSUE

Now I turn to a very popular subject—Spain (laughter). A good deal has been said in this House about General Franco and the Spanish question. Briefly, I will put His Majesty's Government's view. It is that the question of regime in Spain is a question for the Spanish people to decide (cheers).

I cannot go further than the declaration issued at the Berlin Conference. This makes it plain that while we have no desire permanently to penalise the Spanish people we cannot admit Spain into the club unless she accepts the basic principles of the club—the right of people freely to choose their own form of Government.

On the other hand, I am satisfied that intervention by foreign powers in the internal affairs of Spain would have the opposite effect to that desire and would probably strengthen General Franco's position.

WITHDRAWAL FROM TEHERAN

Regarding the withdrawal of Allied troops from Teheran Mr. Bevin said it was British Government's view that since Persia agreed to allow Great Britain and Russia to use her territory for the purpose of defeating the enemy, when that purpose had been accomplished both the countries should withdraw (cheers).

It was not the British policy to take advantage of the facilities given under agreement for any purpose other than that for which they were given, namely, the prosecution of the war.

Nor did he believe it was the policy of Britain's Allies.

NO IMMEDIATE DECISION

There were many other matters left over to be dealt with—internationalisation of the waterways of Europe, the question of the Straits, the position of Turkey.

"All these matters will become the subject of very careful study during the coming week and I shall be pleased if I am not pressed to pronounce decisions upon them at this moment.

I ought, however, say this in order to make our position quite clear. One of the most vital areas that affect the British Empire and the Commonwealth, as indeed it does the peace of the world, is the Mediterranean and the Middle East."

Mr. Bevin said that there had been a growth in the Siamese resistance movement and the British acknowledged the help received from it. If it had not taken open action before now it was due to British advice on purely military grounds.

It remained to be seen how far its spirit permeated the country.

Siam's association with Japan naturally leaves many questions for settlement. These will be examined and our attitude will depend upon the way in which Siam meets the requirements of our troops now about to enter her country, the extent to which they are ready to undo the wrongs they have committed and make restitution for loss and damage caused to British and Allied interests and to the extent of her contribution to the restoration of peace and order and economic rehabilitation.

Before I leave the Far East there is one question prominent in our minds which concerns our prisoners of war in that part. I assure the House that Government will give the highest priority to bringing them back to their homes and taking every step at our disposal to secure proper treatment for those who have suffered so much in that area."

GALLANT RUSSIA

Mr. Bevin paid warm tribute to Russia—"the victories of the Red Army had been an outstanding factor in the deliverance of Europe from Nazi tyranny"—and said Britain had had "a marvellous partnership" with the United States.

"For our part," he added, "history may well judge that our place is the proudest place of all."

EDEN IN AGREEMENT

Mr. Eden, the former Foreign Secretary, said he shared the feelings of Mr. Churchill of confidence in the contribution that this new Parliament could make to the difficult tasks that lay ahead.

He congratulated Mr. Bevin on the forthrightness of his speech and added that during the four years that they served together in the War Cabinet he could not recollect one single occasion when there was a difference between himself and Mr. Bevin on any important issue of foreign policy.

On the subject of Greece Mr. Eden declared he agreed entirely with what Mr. Bevin had said and was glad the Government had invited the Archbishop to London. "I am sure that is a wise step for he certainly impressed Mr. Churchill and myself when we saw him as being, not only in physical stature but in mental stature the largest figure in Greece.

Regarding Yugoslavia, Britain had joined with the Russian and American Allies to recommend recognition to the present Yugoslav Government on the basis of the Tito-Subasic Agreement. That contained a guarantee of freedom to members of all political parties.

"Apparently there is not now the freedom there should be if that agreement was being carried out. We have the right to ask for these assurances to be carried out."

POLISH ISSUE

Mr. Eden said he agreed that the most important internal issue in Poland now was the question of these elections. They should be free and the world should be free to come in on them.

Mr. Eden added that he was not happy when he saw the Poles before he left Berlin. He was not sure of the position regarding parties. What they asked was that all forms of pre-war political parties should have the right to run their candidates in the election.

As to Poland's western frontier, he thought it was going too far to the west, just as after the last war the eastern frontier was too far east.

Britain had to make every contribution she could to alleviate the economic position in Europe within her very straightened limits. She had to do it not merely because she wanted to be generous but because it was in her own interests that the economy of Europe should not collapse.

"But we know how straightened are our circumstances in this country and how small our contribution can be with the best will in the world," he observed.

Persia had loyally carried out the treaties she had made with Britain and Russia to enable both countries to use her territory during the war.

"I think I am right in saying that it was also agreed that further such withdrawals would be discussed at the foreign secretaries' meeting next month. It would be good if they were so discussed because the Japanese war is over and there is no pretext for us to stay any longer.

We would certainly like to get out as rapidly as possible.

We have only one interest in Persia and that is to see that the country is prosperous, united and strong."

The last thing we want is recurrence of the practice of zones of influence and other matters which made us so intensely unpopular in that country for a generation.

Is Anglo-Russian Relationship Deteriorating?

LONDON, August 21 (UPA):—Mr. Earnest Bevin's speech regarding foreign affairs was the main topic of discussion in the lobbies, bar and cafe of the House of Commons, writes the "United Press of India" political correspondent.

The question is asked, what does Mr. Bevin mean by replaced totalitarianism? Does he mean the Communist influence? It is well-known that in all these countries the Communist parties have enormously strengthened their position and have got in power.

Does the speech foreshadow a growing difference in policies between the Soviet Russia and Britain? This feeling of uneasiness is further strengthened by the fact that the fifty-five minutes' speech did not pay any special tribute to Stalin's work at Potsdam or to Russia's great achievement.

Mr. Churchill's speech used to be replete with such references. Neither was there much reference to President Truman and the work of U.S.A. Even a casual survey of the speech will convince any one that Mr. Bevin will carry on the foreign policy of the Coalition Government. It is no wonder that the former Foreign Minister, Mr. Eden, warmly congratulated his successor and heartily agreed with him on every aspect of the foreign affairs.

"Continuity in foreign policy" seems to be the motto of the Socialist Government. No Government except Russia may find fault with the speech.

"FASCISM IS DUE TO FALL IN SPAIN"

Russian Spokesman Says Franco's Regime Is Threat To Peace

LONDON, August 21 (Reuter): The Moscow radio broadcaster, Yermashev said today, according to Reuter's radio station, that the Spanish people are preparing to fight for their country's liberation.

He said: "The Fascist regime in Spain is doomed. Spanish people had enough. They want to breathe freely at last. They are preparing to fight for their country's liberation.

"To leave Fascism in Spain now would be to leave a direct and constant threat to that peace for which the world has paid so heavy a price. Fascism is due to fall in Spain."

SECRECY SURROUNDS FRANCO'S ACTIVITIES

SAN SEBASTIAN, August 20 (Reuter): General Franco is now completing his plan to meet the constitutional crisis. It is expected he will present the plan to the new Cabinet at an emergency meeting at San Sebastian during the first week of September, cables Jon Kimche, Reuter's Special correspondent.

Strictest secrecy has surrounded Franco's political activities since he retired to his summer residence in Galicia. Numerous reports, however, circulate about reputed consultations in progress there. A deputation of generals is said to have visited the Caudillo recently, but no official confirmation or denial has been made.

The most critical cabinet meeting of the Franco regime will therefore be held at San Sebastian in the lush atmosphere of "Congress dances" with attendant bull fights, song, dance and food galore.

In the country, public opinion, as far as can be measured, appears convinced that a change in the regime is unavoidable, particularly after the British elections.

The name of Professor Laski, Chairman of the British Labour Party executive, appears to have become a Spanish household word.

Influx Of Australians In India: Questions For Commons

LONDON, August 20, (U. P. A.): A Parliamentary informant said to-day that Mr. Sorensen, Parliamentary Secretary of the India League, will submit a question in the Commons regarding the number of Australians employed in India. The questions are prompted by reports of an influx of Australians into India following the appointment of Mr. Richard Casey, Governor of Bengal. The informant said that Indians believe that such matters have a direct bearing on India's relations with Australia, particularly in view of the current situation in the Pacific.

H. M. the King and Queen leaving Buckingham Palace for the opening of Parliament on August 15.

SHANTARAM AND JAYASHREE FETED AT TAJ

Magnificent Reception At Party Offered By "Forum" Editor And Wife

A magnificent reception was accorded to Producer-Director V. Shantaram and his wife Shri Jayashree for their triumph in Rajkamal's 'Shakuntala", at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday evening when over 200 guests were present at a party given in their honour by Mrs. Violet Alva and Mr. Joachim Alva, editor of the "Forum".

The Mayor Dr. Alban D'Souza garlanded Shantaram and Jayashree and speeches eulogising them were made by the Mayor, the hostess, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Mr. Miles Vaughan, Far Eastern Manager "United Press" of America, Mr. Walton Cole, London Managing Editor of "Reuters" and Mr. Nagindas Master, President, B. P. C. C.

Amongst the guests present were Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. & Mrs. Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai, Sir Homi Mody, Sir Victor Sassoon, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lokur, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Rajadhyaksha, Mr. & Mrs. M. D. Bhat (Milk Commissioner), Mr. Mirchandani (Municipal Commissioner), Rev. Dr. Gracias, the Consul of Norway, Mr. Eoguchi, the Chancellor to the Consul General of Poland, Consul for Brazil, Mr. & Mrs. M. G. Monani, (Deputy Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bombay), Lt.-Col. & Mrs. Jelal Shah, Dr. George Coelho, Mrs. Maneklal Premchand, Mr. & Mrs. K R. P. Shroff, (President Stock Exchange), Mr. & Mrs. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. & Mrs. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Mr. & Mrs. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Mr. Abdul Salebhai Kader, Mr. & Mrs. Ashabhai Hirabhai, Dewan Sharar, Surendra and Jairaj, Mr. Derejinsky.

Mr. V. Shantaram and Jayashree were entertained at a party at the Taj last week by Mr. Joachim and Mrs. Violet Alva. From left to right are Jayashree, Mrs. Violet Alva, Mr. V. Shantaram and Dr. Alban D'Souza Mayor of Bombay.

Speakers congratulated Shantaram on his uncommon achievement in establishing the world record of a 100 weeks run for "Shakuntala" and on his achievements on first putting the national leaders on the screen.

Mrs. Alva stated that politics was the breath of our life and even arts and entertainments must relate to the growth of our national life as long as India remains a slave country.

Mr. Miles Vaughan and Mr. Walton Cole were both happy to associate themselves with the felicitations. Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji in a chaste Urdu speech complimented the unique couple. Mr. Nagindas Master also spoke.

Shantaram greeted with applause thanked the guests and the host for the honour and stated that he would always interpret life with the aspirations of the Indian people. "Admi" and "Padosi" were examples and his forthcoming picture Dr. "Kotnis" would interpret international life.

Ismail College orator Malik Wahedna rendered Iqbal's "Hindustan Hamara."

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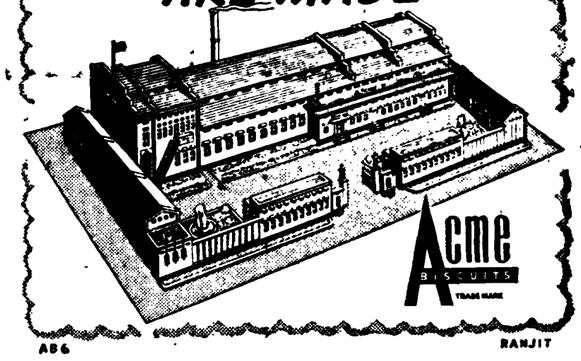

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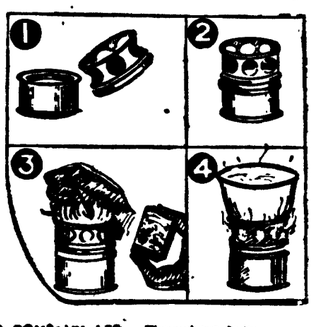

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Serious Crisis Leads To Suspension Of Trading In Bullion Market

FURTHER DROP IN COTTON PRICES ON PERSISTENT UNLOADING BY BULLS

Stock Exchange Steady With Restricted Business

BOMBAY, Aug. 21.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled steady to-day with a moderate business with Tata Steel Shares recording small improvements on reports that last year's dividends were maintained.

The Bullion market is passing through a crisis and the Board is discussing the situation with a view to take necessary steps for saving members from unforeseen losses.

The cotton market was closed on account of the annual election of the Board of Directors. Privately business was being done and quotations show further decline. It appears that there is no buyer of September contract and when quotations reach floor level, the Government will have to shoulder the burden of the cotton so far firmly held by the Syndicate.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady on moderate buying influenced by persistent reports that the dividends in Tata Steel Shares are fixed in as per last year. So far there is no confirmation but there was moderate buying. Later on the improvement attracted some realising. Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened at Rs. 2166 and advanced to Rs. 2187 and later steadied at Rs. 2175. Ordinary Shares also after touching Rs. 409 reacted to Rs. 406. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1936 and improved to Rs. 1942. Kohinoor Shares were quoted at Rs. 573, Central India Shares were placed at Rs. 365 and Century Shares were done at Rs. 900. Gokaks stood at Rs. 280 and Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 278 while Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 209.

Later on there was renewed buying in active shares and the session displayed steady tone. Tata Steel Dfds steadily rallied to Rs. 2180 and closed at Rs. 2177/8. Ordinary Shares also after improving to Rs. 408/8 closed at Rs. 407/6. Bombay Dyeing closed at Rs. 1946/4. Simplex were in demand and closed at Rs. 286, Indore were quiet at Rs. 687/8.

Later on it was announced that dividends on Tata Steel Shares were fixed as per last year. Moreover the market is cautious and is inclined to watch developments in cotton and Bullion markets but there is more disposition to sell on higher markets. 3-1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 101/2.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1946/4 Century 890 Nagpur 363/8 Swadeshi 527 New Great 373 Simplex 286 Kohinoor 576/8 Colaba 218 Gokak 285 Phoenix 650 Mysore 290 Indian Bleaching 162 Swan 301/8 Finlay 278/8 Morarjee 695 Indore 687/8 Edward Sassoon 617/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 407/8 Tata Steel Dfds 2177/8

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 202/8 Andhra 1830 Tata Power 1865 Tram Ord 144/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 208/4

INDUSTRIES

Burma 561/4 Alcock 406/4 Belapur 214 Shivrajpur 50, Steamer Ord 607/8 Scindia 36/4 Construction 196

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/14/3 Elphinstone 74 E U Ord 13/11/6 Dfds 2/11/6 Indian Mfg 3525 Kuria 242/8 Khatau 315 Dawn 1100 David 1300 New City 372/8 Minerva 235/2 Bradbury 318/12 Bharucha Dfds 8/8 Bharat 58/12 Madhavji 16/12 Model 253/12 Laxmi Cotton 13/6 Vishnu Cotton 478/12 Western 2610 Sholapur 7800 Sassoon Cotton 19/8 Hindustan 3810 Meyer Sassoon 186/4 Tata Mills 63 Ahd. Advance 396/4 Sassoon Silk 81 New Union 23 Poddar 270 Madhusudan 415 New 83 Shri Nivas 365 Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 176/14 Surat 236/4 Surat New Premier 115 Karachi 240/10 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 14/14 Amalgamated 18/8 Jaigaon 11/13 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 211/14 New Premier 100

BANKS:

Reserve 138/8 Imperial 2192/8 P P 562/8 Central 83/8 India 189/8 Union 8/12 Baroda 146 Habib 82 International 47 A B C 37 Dena Bank 70 United 76 Jaipur 68 Hindustan 54 National Savings F P 73 P P 39/8 Mysore 382 Exchange 58/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6600 Empire 1200 New India 79/12 Jupiter 30 Vulcan 16 Indian Mercantile 66 Vasant 25 Br. L. Gen. 26 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd Prantij 725 C.P. 109/8 Mymensing Reb 111/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 111 Sara Serajganj 117 Sialkot 118 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 203/8 Burma Petrol 6/3 Tata Oil 67/12 Mackenzie 147/8 Port Canning 111 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 455 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 119 Wimco 312/8 Tata Chemical 18/10 Dharamsi Chemical 39 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 26 Alembic 328/12 Supreme Industries 227/8 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 61 Bombay Cycle 35 India Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 615

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 164/12 Tram 64/8 Andhra 1607/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 165/10 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 732/8 Vishnu 802/8 Laxmi 300 New Great 261/4 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 126/14 Bradbury 545 Surat Elec. 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 12/8 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/4 Bengal Steel 33/8 Indian Copper 3/5 B. I. C 7/5 Burma Corporation 6/13 New Victoria Mill 7/8 New Victoria Pref. 9 Cawnpore Tex 12/12 Raja Tex 68 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Bajjan 450 Osmanshahi 310 Ajamshahi 590

SUSPENSION OF TRADING IN BULLION MARKET

Abnormal Speculative Position Tells

BOMBAY, August 20.—At last the Bullion Market had to suspend trading today as a result of the abnormal speculative position in Silver.

Never in the history of the Bombay Bullion Market, it had such an unusual speculative position engineered by professional operators and Syndicates. These powerful groups acted in opposition to the general public, with the result that weekly transfer business has become difficult without payment of prohibitive discounts.

These weekly deliveries are designed by the Government without fully realising their disastrous consequences. The Bombay Bullion Market had always monthly deliveries, but the Government action encouraged extensive speculative activity nourished by professional operators as the new design offered easy control of the market in the hands of professional operators. When sales of Gold and Silver were resumed, bulk of these offerings went in the hands of strong financial operators and the general public was compelled to pay every week unduly large sums by way of discounts for carry-over facilities.

But now that the war has come to an end the whole situation has grown unwieldy and unmanageable and traders are compelled to settle their outstanding contracts through the routine auctions for failure to give and take deliveries.

The market feeling is very nervous. But in spite of the wide fluctuations, the settlement is expected to pass off satisfactorily.

The market, however, needs radical change in trading methods to afford equal opportunities to all with an effective check on undesirable pools and extensive operations of individual operators.

Later on in the afternoon the Board of Directors met to discuss the present situation and fix settlement quotations. In the mean time some interested parties spread rumours of fixing Rs. 122/8 and Rs. 120/8. Against this some bulls pretended to buy ready Silver at Rs. 127 while sellers offered at Rs. 120. This way the market has been reduced to mere gambling and it remains to be seen how the Board decides.

KUTCH HUNDI

BHUJ, Aug. 21.

Today Hundi Koris 388/8, 389/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

The cotton market was officially closed. Privately business was being done and September after opening at Rs. 373 declined to Rs. 367 January opened at Rs. 408 and declined to Rs. 404

COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton September contract is 792 points under New York October at Exchange rate 331.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 21

MILLS

Apollo 3/15 3/14/3 3/15 3/14/3
Bharat 58/12
Broach Defd 8/8
B. Dyeing 1930 42/8 40 478 42/8 47/8 41/4 46/4 43/12 46/4
Bradbury Pref 545
Central India (Ord) 263 60 62 61 62 60/8 63/8 61/8 64 63/8
Century 890
Colaba 219 18
Edward 617/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 74
Elphinstone (Pref) 126/14
Finlay 278/8 77/8 78/8 77 78/8
Gokak 282 87 85 87 85
India United Defd 2/11/6 2/12 2/11 2/11/6
India United Ord 13/10/6 13/11/6 13/10 13/11/6
Indore 672/8 70 80 75 82/8 80 88/12 87/8
Kohinoor 572 71 73 71/8 73/8 72 74/8 72/8 74/8 73/8 77/8 76/8
Luxmi 1375
Madhavji 18 16/12
Madhusudan 417/8 15
Meyer 186/14 86/4
Minerva 234/6
Model 253/12
Morarjee 695
New Great 366 65/8 70 69 73
Sassoon Cotton 19/8
Simplex 280 78 82/8 80/8 82/8 80 86
Swadeshi 520 18 23 20/8 23/8 20 27 26 28 27
Swan 300 301/8 300 301
Tata Mills 62/12 62/8 63/8 63
Vishnu 478/12

BANKS:

Baroda 146 (Ex. Div)
Central 84 83/8
Imperial (Old) 2190 92/8 90 92/8
Imperial (New) 562/8
India 188/8 89/8
Reserve 138/8 38 38/8
Union 8/12
United Commercial 77

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 177/8 76/8
Ajmer 14/14
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1830
Tram (Ord) 145 45/4 44/8 44/12
Tram (Pref) 64/8 64/12 64/8
Hydro (Ord) 202/8
Power (Ord) 1865 70 65

INSURANCE

British India 25
Empire 1200
Jupiter 31 30
New India 79 80 79/12
Vulcan 16
Bombay Steam 607/8
Scindia 36/1 35/15 36/4
Tata Steel Defd 2170 65 73/12 70 80 76/4 78/12 75 88/12 70 80 75 78/12 77/8
Tata Steel Ord 403 6/8 5/8 8/8 5/8 8 7 7/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 165/8 64/8 64/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 405 6/4
A. Cement 208/8 9 8/4
Belapur 213 15 14
Burmah (Old) 565 67/8 62/8 65 61/4
Burmah (New) 202/8
B. B. Petrol 6/2/6 6/3/6 6/3
Dharamsey Chemical 39
Indian Bleaching 162
Port Canning 107/8
P. Construction (Ord) 196
Shivrajpur 50 51 50
Tata Chemical (Ord) 18, 11 18/10
Tata Oil 68 67 67/12
Harvey Sabhapaty Rly. 345
New Prince of Wales Press 320
Mukund Iron 12/8
Jupiter Insurance (Pref) 16

LARGE SCALE TERMINATION OF MILITARY CONTRACTS LOWERS COTTON PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

Cotton fluctuated nervously prior to the two-day shut-down, being completely dominated by the Far Eastern developments. Some quarters opined that the war was largely discounted. Although large scale termination of military textile contracts is imminent, the huge pent-up civilian demand from all quarters of the globe is likely to move than offset any drastic cutbacks. With prospects of more shipping space available and continuation of the export subsidy programme until January one next, shipments abroad may reach four million bales. There are indications that the carryover will be further pared before the end of the season as a result of the short crop. According to the Director of C.C.C., cotton division, loans and purchases by the agency are likely to be smaller than 1944, but sales may increase substantially, also European mills recover from war devastation.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

October	22.37+20
October highest (10-16 a m)	22.57
October lowest (3 p m)	22.37+20
December	22.41—22
January	22.35—22
March	22.32—28
May	22.30—27
July	21.84—45
October	20.74—76
Middling Spot	22.80—22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	22.37—20
December	22.42 21
January	unquoted
March	22.32—27
May	22.32—23
July	21.96—34
Middling Spot	21.95—20

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

October	22.52
December	22.60
March	22.54

N. Y. BANK SHARES

d NEW YORK, Aug. 20—(UPA)—Prices of shares in major New York City banks declined slightly today in over-the-counter trading.

National City Bank of New York closed at 42 1/2 bid 44 1/2 asked; compared to the previous close of 43 bid, 45 asked.

WORTH STREET WITHDRAWN

NEW YORK, Aug 20—(UPA)—On the Worth Street Cloth Market today, traders remained withdrawn awaiting continuation of Government contract terminations and until there is some Government action in lifting existing restrictions.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY Aug. 21

The seeds market was quiet with a restricted turnover Groundnuts Bombay delivery Khandesh quality Rs 15/1. Goa delivery September/October Rs. 16 and December/January Rs. 15/4. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15, Goa delivery Rs. 15/4 and Navlakhi Rs. 15/2. Linseed C.P. and U.P. September/October Rs. 16/8, Nizam State Rs. 16/6 and Navlakhi Rs. 16/10.

Dividend On Tata Steel Shares

The Board of Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. met on Tuesday to fix dividends and it is understood that Dfds will get Rs. 129/8 9 and Ordinary Rs. 23 same as last year. The total profit shows an increase of Rs. 75 lakhs over the previous year.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 21st August. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,34,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-3 allotted approximately 63 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0.7-0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th August, in Bombay upto 11 a.m. and upto the close of business on Monday the 27th August, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 31st August or Thursday, the 30th August where Friday is a holiday. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th August, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 74,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/at 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months 90 Days/at. 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D Rs 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D D. Rs. 296-1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone: Very easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY Aug. 21.

Tata Ordinary 406 Tata Deferred 2175 Indian Iron 40/10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 33/15 Bombay Dyeing 1942/8 Central India 365 Century 900 Gokak 280 Kohinoor 573/2 Simplex 278 Andhra Valley 1830 Tata Hydro 2028 Tata Power 1872/8 Associated Cement 209 Belapur 214/6 Bombay Burma (Old) 565

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT August 21.

Cocoanuts Raw 72 Dry 90, Cocoanut oil 320, Kopra Office 205, Dilpasand 220, Madrasnottam 240, Goodgoods 235, Pepper Wynaad 328, Country 306, Dry Ginger Chernad 250, Ernad 235, Coffee Robusta 90.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Aug. 18.

Market continue quiet to steady There is no visible change in the sentiment so far as a result of the termination of war. This may be due to the fact that no quick change in the position of control, removal of restrictions or increase in the imports from foreign countries is expected. The sentiment will, however, go bearish as stockists will now be induced to clear off and buyers to confine their purchases to their bare needs both foreseeing a substantial fall in prices in sympathy with other markets. Pulses and gur markets were steady due purely to local reasons of demand and supply. Due to the grant of some export permits, spot demand had increased with consequent improvement in prices. Good rains have now fallen in this area also. Standing crops are saved from ruin. The following are the current rates: Wheat 10/4 Barley and Gram unquoted, Peas New 8 Old 6/11, Bejhar 8/14/3, Arhar New 7/8 Old 7 Urad 15/8, Moong 12 Gur 10/8 Jaggary Powder 12.

BULLION:—

There was a heavy fall in Silver and Gold prices. The announcement of Japanese surrender accelerated the downward tendency which had begun with the declaration of war on Japan by Russia a few days earlier. Silver fell from 138 to 115. Nobody seems now interested in the purchase of Silver for investment. The only buyers are the persons who have oversold and are covering profits. Presently it has improved to 118 and the market is showing signs of stabilization at this level. Gold is now quoted at 67. The undertone is quite bearish.

Guwar futures also suffered heavily. Maha quotations fell from 7.5 6 to 5/13. At lower levels there was some resistance and support was also lent from Punjab markets. Maha has lately improved to 6/1. Bardana futures also declined but to a lesser extent. The following are the current rates Ready 52/8 to 53/8 Asuj 51/4 and Mangsir 50/12.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON Aug. 20.

Spot 25-1/2 Forward 25-1/2 Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON Aug. 20.

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.02-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON Aug. 20.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 pc	73-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 pc	67
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	106-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	114-5/16
Victory Bonds 4 pc	113-3/8
Charter Bank of I A & China	12-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg).	95
National Bank of India	42-1/4

SURAT, August 19 (A. P. I.): The Delhi Express which now runs between Delhi and Baroda will extend its service to Bombay. The question of extension is at present engaging the attention of the B. B. and C. I. authorities and the extended service will start from September 1.—

KNEES LOCKED BY RHEUMATISM

Her Sufferings Lasted For 10 Years

THEN KRUSCHEN CAME TO HER RESCUE

"For 10 years," writes a married woman, 'I have suffered terribly with rheumatism. I have spent money to no end on medicine. I heard of Kruschen Salts so often, that I thought one day I'd try that. By this time my knees had become locked, as if in cement.

"Well, I bought a bottle of Kruschen, and took a teaspoonful every morning. When the bottle was finished, I said, 'Oh, it's the same as everything else; I'm no better.' But my husband said, 'Persevere; try another! Give it a chance to act on your blood.' Well, I got another, and before it was finished my knees unlocked honestly they did. I could hardly believe it myself when I could stoop down and get up again without help. I was so excited about it. I kept on, took another bottle, and believe me I am not like the same woman. I walked four miles the other day and felt fine."—(Mrs.) E. A.

What more need be said to convince other sufferers! At any rate, they should give Kruschen a trial. The dose for rheumatism is half to one teaspoonful in a glass of hot water first thing every morning.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

R

Sale Of Separated Milk In Girgaum

Separated milk prepared from Skim Milk Powder will be sold from Today (Wednesday) at GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP NO. 22, VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD.

Rate—Re. 0-4-0 per seer. Time of distribution— a.m. to 9-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

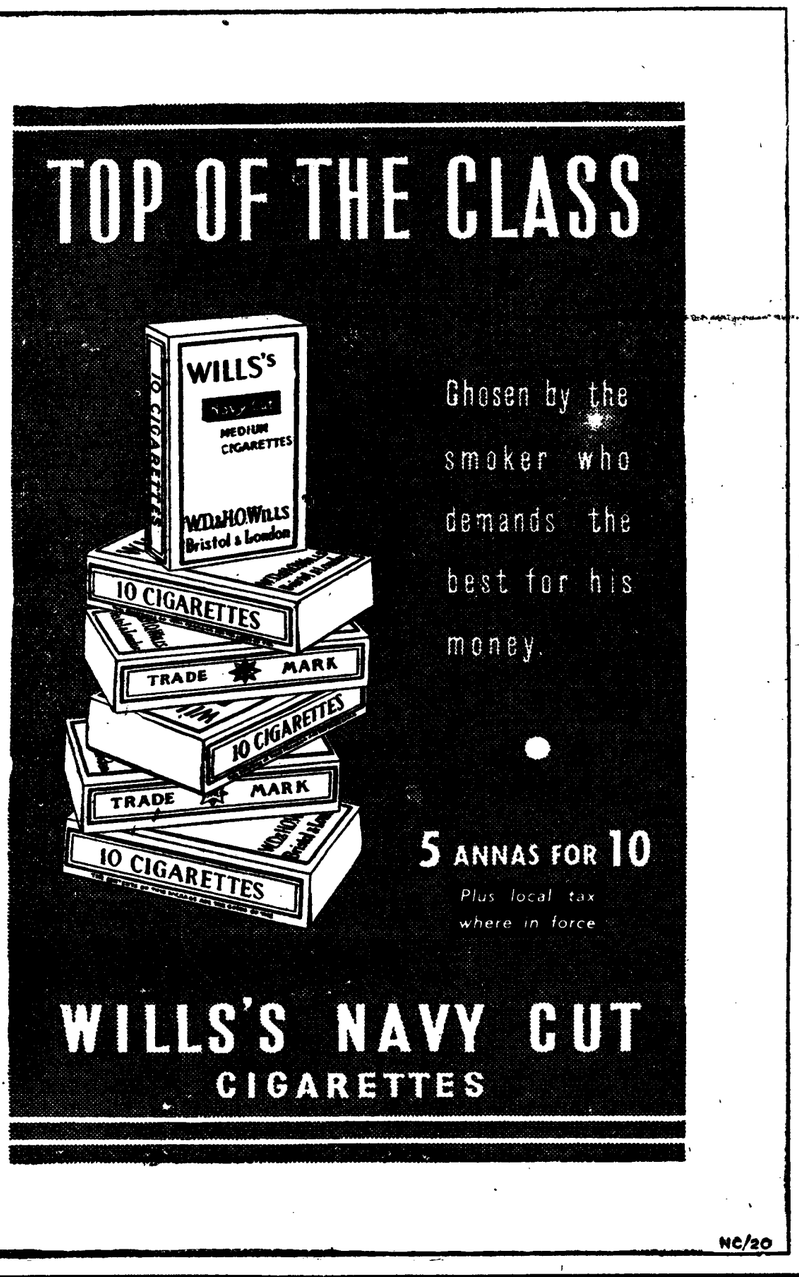
The sale of separated milk at Government Grain Shop No. 151, Colaba, has been discontinued.

FREE TO ALL

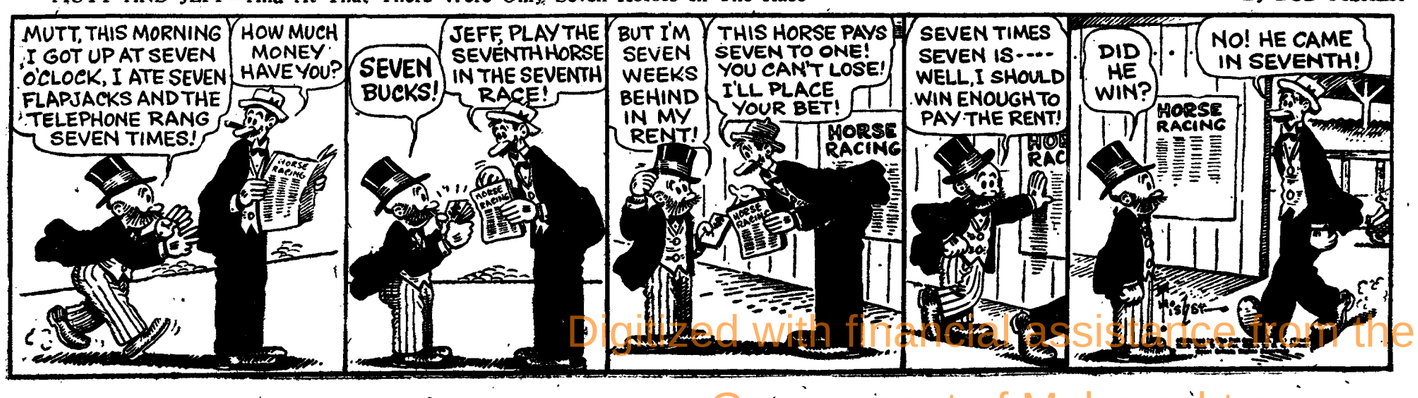
Indian Pen New No

and a Pictorial Wall Calendar together with illustrated catalogue of Minerva New Gold's ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 pairs of Fancy Bangles, One Finger-Ring Bombay Fashion and one pair of Ear-Ring and one locket with chain is also offered to interested persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.

HOUSE OF COMMERCE,
P.O. 345, Lahore.



MUTT AND JEFF—And At That There Were Only Seven Horses In The Race — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, THIS MORNING I GOT UP AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, I ATE SEVEN FLAPJACKS AND THE TELEPHONE RANG SEVEN TIMES!
HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU?
SEVEN BUCKS!
JEFF, PLAY THE SEVENTH HORSE IN THE SEVENTH RACE!
BUT I'M SEVEN WEEKS BEHIND IN MY RENT!
THIS HORSE PAYS SEVEN TO ONE! YOU CAN'T LOSE! I'LL PLACE YOUR BET!
HORSE RACING
SEVEN TIMES SEVEN IS---- WELL, I SHOULD WIN ENOUGH TO PAY THE RENT!
DID HE WIN?
NO! HE CAME IN SEVENTH!
HORSE RACING

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Healthy socially and monetarily well established Hindu Merchant of 45 desires to marry a suitable widow preferable. Correspondence invited Box No. 9120, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced independent Correspondent, Shorthand Typist, Accounts Clerk, Filing and Despatch Clerk, godown-keeper, and supervisors. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (9161)

Wanted a Nursery Governess for a Prince of an Indian State aged 5½ years. Apply stating salary expected, age, qualification, caste, etc. to Box No. 9164, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced and influential Canvassers throughout India on decent salaries and commission. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (9162)

Wanted a Pilot. For Piloting Ocean Going Steamers and Anchoring Them in stream and along-side, one having worked as a captain or chief officer in coastal steamer will be given preference. Apply with terms to: Port Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi 4519

Wanted An Experienced Glass Technologist for a running Glass Factory in Northern India. Applications along with copies of testimonials should be sent to Upper India Glass Works Ltd., Ambala City. (9155)

Wanted an experienced Clerk having thorough knowledge in film distribution line, must know Typing and Gujarati Correspondence. Apply Box No. 9147, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Accounts Cashier in Sclicitors' Office. Apply stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 9146, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Licentiate Lady Doctor Partner, no investment, Independent Dispensary with quarters running practice neighbouring Bombay Limit. Apply soon Box No. 9153, "Bombay Chronicle."

Recruitment of Staff for a College of Commerce.—Applications are invited from eligible candidates for the posts of Professors and Lecturers of the following subjects in a College of Commerce that the Sarvajanik Education Society proposes to start in Surat from June, 1946. Applicants should state their age, experience, qualifications and the terms on which they are prepared to accept the posts. If an applicant is qualified to teach more than one subject in the list, the fact should be specially mentioned. (1) Commerce and Business Organization, (2) Accountancy and Book-keeping, (3) Banking, (4) English, (5) Geography, (6) Mercantile Law, (7) Salesmanship and Publicity, (8) Cotton Industry, (9) Actuarial Science; (10) Administration. (11) Gujarati, (12) Economics. Applications should reach J. A. Kazi, Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, before 10th September, 1945. (4266)

SITUATION WANTED

Hardworking B.Sc. (Chemistry) wants any Technical or like job. Please communicate Box No. 9153 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (4292)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses, American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. (8477A)

MEDICAL ADLETS

B. P. S. Caffein Aspirin for Headache and fever. 2 tablets in a packet. Obtainable at chemists and dealers. Tablets Limited, P.B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office, 11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. (4340E)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for our Indra Immersion Heaters, Stoves and Fans in every Town, East India Industries, Dingasingh Bldgs, Mall, Lahore. (9157)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted respectable parties for the distribution of 36" A.C. Ceiling Fans with two years guarantee. for their respective areas on Government Control prices. Apply to B M. H. Engineering Works, 31, Ferozepur Road, Lahore. 9129

PROPERTIES WANTED

Attractive Properties in Bombay and Suburbs For Sale or Purchase. Consult, in confidence, N. B. Parulekar, 157, Princess Street, Bombay 2. ((Phone: 24388). (9151)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale: (1) One 2-Bowl Hydraulic Electrically driven Schreiner 'Fine-Line' Calender 42" wide of Mather & Platt make. Price Rs. 40,000/- (2) One Improved Heavy Back Filling Machine of Mather & Platt's make (Belt Driven) Price Rs. 4,000/- Complete specification on application. Apply to Box No. 4516, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, the 20th August, 1945.

AUCTION NOTICE

A public auction sale will be held at the premises of Messrs. French Motor Car Co., Ltd., 9-11, Hughes Road, Bombay, on Saturday the 25th August, 1945, at 10 A.M. when the following repairable vehicles will be offered for sale.

CAR.

	Model	Year.
No. 280649	Pontiac	1938

TRUCKS.

	Wheel base	
No. 39137	Ford 157	1939
No. 5864	Ford 134	1940
No. 39135	Ford 157	1939
No. 39138	-do-	-do-
No. 5436	Chev. 134	1940

The vehicles can be inspected at site by previous arrangement with the stockholder. Conditions of sale will be announced by the Government Auctioneers Messrs. GANDHI & CO., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, prior to the commencement of the auction. (4523)

TATA HOSPITAL, JAMSHEDPUR
(Affiliated to the Bihar Medical Examn. Board.)

WANTED PROBATIONER NURSES for the above Hospital. Candidates must have passed either the Junior Cambridge or Matriculation Examination of a recognised University. The course of training will be for three years, but after passing the final examination the candidate has to serve the Company for one year. Free board and lodging and a monthly allowance of Rs. 20/- in the first year, Rs. 25/- in the second year and Rs. 30/- in the third and fourth years will be given.

Applications stating age and qualifications which must be accompanied by a certificate of good health, signed by a qualified medical practitioner and a Certificate of character from persons not related to the candidate should be submitted before the 15th September, 1945 addressed to:

THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur.

The top left hand corner of the envelope should be endorsed "Probationer Nurses." 4521

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male and female candidates for temporary posts of Stenographers in the scale of Rs. 140-10-200.

Minimum qualification required is Matriculation. The candidate must possess and accurate speed of 50 words per minute in Typewriting and 120 words per minute in Shorthand in a dictation of 7 minutes. Candidates with previous experience will be preferred.

Age limit 18 to 25 years but may be relaxed in deserving cases (especially in the case of Muslims and members of Scheduled Castes.)

The posts carry the following allowances:—

1. Dearness Allowance as at present admissible: Rs. 22 or 17½% of the pay whichever is greater.

2. House Rent Allowance which will be equal to the excess of the monthly rent actually paid by the Government Servant over 10% of the monthly pay but subject to a maximum of 10% of monthly pay.

No travelling allowance is admissible for interview or for joining the appointment.

Applications should be submitted to the Controller of Inspection, I. S. D. Inspection Circle Feltham House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, stating age, nationality, educational qualifications, experience, etc. 4520

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for the supply and delivery of Blue Stone Laddies for paving the north side footpath of Tripartite Road between old and new Sewree Road, Sewree.

Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and form of tender can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Monday 27th August, 1945.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.,
Chief Engineer.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (4493)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free Particulars. All Kashmir Goods Silks, Tweeds, furs, etc., Exhibition View, Srinagar. (9056)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wanted Purchasers of our Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes. Cash write to the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9149)

Lipsticks and Lipstick Containers in various qualities and sizes. Apply P.O. Box 1244. (9150)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate. Bombay.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following materials:—

DESCRIPTION.	LOCATION.	CONDITION.	QUANTITY.
Powel's Producer Gas Plant; Model 'FR' C|W blower complete attachment & hand blower. Suitable for Ford and Chevrolet vehicles.	Ordnance Depot, Kirkee.	Packed, New Complete	80 Nos.
Three of these are Powel's Gas producer plants Model 'FR' Serial No. 35; and the balance is Power producer Gas plant Model 'FR' serial No. 34. Date of Manufacture 1942.	Central Ordnance Depot, Dehu.	Two of these are in fair condition and complete but used; the balance two are in poor condition.	4 Nos

The above stores can be viewed at site on presentation to the stockholder, the letter of authority to be obtained from this office.

The material will be sold without guarantee as to their condition and subject to the conditions of the Contract Con. 117. (Copy obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed No C|SVEH|5086, due on 25-8-45, should reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 25-8-45. Tenders should be accompanied by deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India, or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supply Accounts, Bombay, in case of rejection of the offer, the amount deposited will be refunded.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 10-9-45. Delivery should be completed ex site within 14 days of receipt of acceptance of offer and no assistance will be offered in obtaining Transport facilities Railway Wagons etc.

Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rate should be quoted per number.

The office is at liberty to accept all or any portions of the offers received. 4516

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals)
Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay the 10th August, 1945.

The following items of aircraft scrap at the depots detailed below are available for disposal:—

LOCATION & STOCKHOLDER:	DESCRIPTION OF STORES:	QUANTITY.
1. The Officer-in-charge, 51 Embarkation Unit, R.A.F. T. Shed, Grain Shop, SEWRI.	Anson main planes and centre sections, planes are fabric covered, and are in very large cases.	8 tons (Approx.).
2. The Officer-in-Charge, Salvage Transit Depot, KURLA.	Aircraft Scrap.	44 tons. (Approx.).

The rate fixed is Rs. 660/- per ton ex site. The scrap will be sold without guarantee of condition and the sale will be subject to the Conditions of Contract Con. 117. This form may be obtained from Government Printing & Stationery, Charni Road, Bombay.

Intending purchasers may inspect the material by previous arrangement with the Stockholders. Offers may be made for the full quantity or a portion thereof but not below one ton.

Offers in tenderer's own form should be submitted in a cover Superscribed "Tender No. CS|SYD|3247 due on 30th August 1945" and should reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 30th August 1945. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15th Sept. 1945. Delivery of the material will be ex site and removal should be completed within 15 days of the acceptance of offer.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500/- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Bombay under the Head "Revenue Deposits." 4455

B. B. & C. I. RY.
TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, in English are invited for the construction of:—

(i) Grain Shop at Bandra.
(ii) Grain Godown at Dadar.
(iii) Grain shop at Malad.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, not later than 14 hours on 30-8-45.

3. Tender forms with schedules of quantities and conditions can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, during office hours on payment of Rs. 2/- only (for each of the 3 tenders) which will not be refunded.

4. Tenders will be accepted on this form only, and must be accompanied by conditions, both form (schedule) and conditions being signed by the tenderer.

5. Details such as plans etc. can be seen in the Executive Engineer's office during office hours. 4515

ALL-INDIA IMPORTERS' ASSOCIATION

THIS ASSOCIATION has been founded with a view to protect, preserve and fight for the rights and privileges of Indian Importers. Applications for membership invited from firms, corporations or individuals interested in the import trade. Membership fees, Admission Rs. 75; Annual Subscription Rs. 50. For further particulars and membership form, apply to

THE WORKING SECRETARIES,
All-India Importers' Association,
32, Churchgate Street,
Bombay. (9141)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED,

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE

THE STORES will remain CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 23rd August, 1945, on account of CO-COANUT DAY.

J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager. (9143)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Cotton Waste for one year. Tender closes on 7th September. For Tender form apply to the General Manager, Tata Hydro Companies, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 4518

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JANARDHAN RAMKRISHNA DOLAS, SURENDRANATH JANARDHAN DOLAS and PANDHARINATH JANARDHAN DOLAS have contracted with our client for absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, inheritance, residue, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge, easement, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as having been absolutely waived or abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground called Magathan Rambaug, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or a bungalow plantations, trees, hedges and wells standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ghod Bunder Road, in Magathan near Borivli in Taluka Salsette, in the District of Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement seven thousand two hundred square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Survey Nos. 2 and 4, Pot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and Entry No. 7 and assessed by the Notified Area Committee of Borivli under No. 90 and is bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the vacant land of Cursondas Ramdas, on or towards the West by Ghod Bunder Road, on or towards the North by the property of Purshottam Kalidas and on or towards the South by a vacant land of Nathoba Pandurang and now of Ratansi Mulji.

Bombay, dated this 21st day of August, 1945.

R. D. DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (4522)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand and damaged empty kerosene oil tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Re. 1/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 3-9-1945, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.). 4517

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS OF THE COMMON JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd floor, on Wednesday, the 22nd August, 1945, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 21st August, 1945. (4524)

NOTICE

My client Mr. HORMUSJI SHAPURJI MISTRY'S son JEHANGIRJI alias JANGOO is not staying with my client for the last ten years and he has no authority to pledge my client's credit. Any person dealing with him may do so at his own risk.

B. D. MISTRY,
Advocate. (9154)

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for five Shares Nos. 88607|88611 of the abovenamed Company registered in my name have been lost or misplaced. Any persons claiming in respect of these shares should lodge their claim at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed with the issue of duplicate Certificates.

FAZUL ABDULLA,
(Shareholder). 9152.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT MAZAGAON MATARPAKHADI ROAD.

Under instructions from M/s. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Hirji Rustomji Chaina and ors. the administrators of the property of the late Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Chaina, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction the undermentioned property at the premises.

LOT NO. 2—On WEDNESDAY, the 22ND AUGUST, 1945, at 4-30 P. M. (N.S.T.)

All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring about 121 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon and situate at Mazagaon Matarpakhadi Road, bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 5871 and St. No. 60 and bounded on the East by Matarpakhadi Road on the West by the passage, on the North by the property of Marwadi Jetha Bhima and on the South by the property of Samatrao Narayan.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors at their office at Esplanade Road or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

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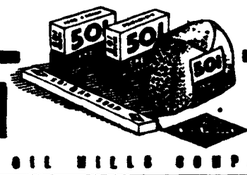
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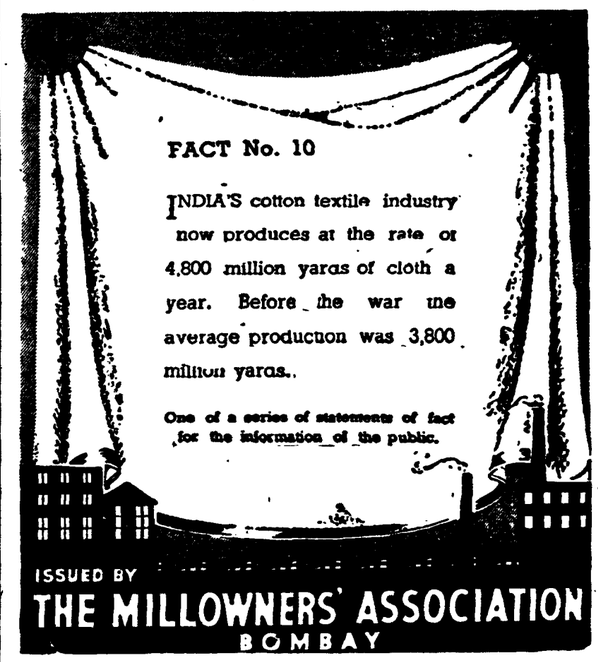
FACT No. 10
INDIA'S cotton textile industry now produces at the rate of 4,800 million yards of cloth a year. Before the war the average production was 3,800 million yards.
One of a series of statements of fact for the information of the public.
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